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The New Guide to Rose Culture,

Published Annually by

The Dingee and Conard Co.

Rose Growers,

West Grove, Chester Co. Penna.

Roses by Mail a Specialty

1876

Subscription Price 10 cents

McCALLA & STAVELY, PRS., 237-9 DOCK ST., PHILA.

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Entered according to Act of Congress.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR 1876.

In place of a descriptive Catalogue of Roses, we herewith present OUR NEW GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE, which will hereafter be published yearly. Besides keeping our readers posted in matters of interest to lovers of Roses, we shall endeavor to give such practical information relative to the different classes of Roses, their varieties and culture, as may enable the most inexperienced person to cultivate the LOVELY QUEEN OF FLOWERS with ease and success.

To our customers of past years—old friends they seem—we return our kind regards. The kindness and good wishes conveyed by thousands of pleasant letters constantly received, has our grateful acknowledgment, and though we cannot hope to reply personally to each, we thankfully appreciate the kindness expressed. In the future as in the past, we shall spare no effort to make every customer our friend.

Rose culture is with us a great business, to which we devote a large capital, and the accumulated experience of many years' labor. Our Rose Department is the largest establishment of the kind in this country. It now occupies nearly forty large Green Houses, besides Packing and Store Houses, and other necessary buildings.

While building up this immense trade, it is pleasant to know that by prompt, honest and liberal dealing, we have secured the confidence and warm regard of our customers everywhere, and that we have made it possible for the most distant cottager to beautify his home with Roses.

The Rose needs no eulogy from us—it is acknowledged by all the LOVELY QUEEN OF FLOWERS—unrivaled, and unapproachable in beauty.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, LOCATION, &C.—For the information of some of our friends, it may be proper to say that the present proprietors have conducted the business here nearly twenty years. Our Company was incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania in 1870, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars; we own and have devoted to our general business over three hundred acres of fine farm land. West Grove is located on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, thirty-eight miles west from Philadelphia.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.—Though always ready to answer questions to the extent of our ability, persons needing special information, will oblige by consulting the Table of Contents before writing us, as many of the questions commonly asked are answered more fully under their proper heads in the Guide than they can be by mail in the hurry of business.

It will be observed that "THE NEW GUIDE" is nearly one-half larger than our catalogue of last year; the increase in size has been made necessary by the large increase in our business, the constant addition of NEW VARIETIES OF ROSES, and the demand from our customers for more information on the subject of Rose Culture.

The Guide is published for the use of our customers. All who deal with us are subscribers, if any fail to receive it, they will oblige by informing us, so that it may be promptly sent. Our customers can have the Guide mailed to their friends by sending us their address with the request; or, if desired, we will send for distribution where they will do the most good. We shall be truly obliged by any effort you may kindly make in introducing our Roses among your friends and acquaintances.

HOW TO GROW ROSES IN OPEN GROUND.

It is doubtless well understood that no invariable rules can be laid down for Rose or plant culture. The few hints that we are able to give, point, we believe, in the direction of success; but the particular needs of plant-life require daily attention and study. Having given a few general directions, the rest must be left to the good judgment of each practitioner.

Many well-informed persons appear to think that Roses are difficult to manage, and will not bloom without some special or mysterious treatment not generally understood. Now, nothing could well be further from the truth. We believe there is really no flower of proportionate value that can be had so easily and with so little trouble. The Rose is a good feeder, and will do well in any ordinary fertile soil, but is, of course, improved by thorough cultivation. It is always best to plant in beds or masses, and not singly. The ground should be well spaded and pulverized to the depth of a foot or more, and enriched by digging in any fertilizing material that may be convenient. Make the bed of any size or shape that suits your fancy; only remember that Roses appear to best advantage *by themselves*. Therefore, make the bed only large enough for the ROSES you intend to plant. If you wish other flowers, make other beds; do not put them with the Roses.

Planting.—Set the plants about six inches from the edge of the bed, and one foot from each other. Make a hole large enough to allow the roots to be spread out nicely, cover with fine soil rather deeper than they were grown, and pack down tightly with the hand.

Protection.—It will generally be best, though not always necessary, to protect the plants for a few days from the sun and chilling winds, until they become somewhat accustomed to their new position. One of the best ways we know of doing this is suggested by Mrs. Hull, of Cortlandt, N. Y. She uses paper grocery bags, turning the bag completely over the plant, which should be supported by one or more small sticks and heaping on a little earth to keep it in place.

Water.—If the ground is dry, water thoroughly so as to soak the earth down to the roots of the plants. Do not water too often—like persons they want water only when they are thirsty. Let them get thirsty before giving them a drink.

Cultivation.—After the plants are established they need but little attention, except that the ground should not be allowed to bake or become hard, but should be frequently cultivated with hoe and rake, or other implements, so as to keep it light and friable, as well as clear from weeds and grass. Roses of the Ever-blooming Class will begin to bloom almost as soon as they commence to grow, and as the plant gains in strength and size, the flowers will increase in number and beauty, until the whole bed is a mass of bloom. Faded flowers should be removed daily; besides adding to the neat appearance of the beds, this encourages fresh bloom, as the effort to produce seeds weakens the vitality of the plant and hinders its growth. This is particularly applicable to the Hybrid Perpetual Class, some of which are rather shy autumn bloomers, unless care is taken to keep them growing vigorously during the summer. At the approach of winter, it is a good plan to give the bed a covering of coarse manure, forest leaves, partially decomposed sods, road scrapings, or any similar material that is convenient; this serves as a slight protection, besides inducing a strong early growth the following season.

Pruning.—When dressing up the beds in the spring, all the dead shoots

should be cut off down to the live wood; besides this not much pruning is required, except what may be necessary to keep the plants in reasonable shape and limit.

ROSES IN POTS.

The Roses most suitable for HOUSE CULTURE are varieties of the Ever-blooming Class. These bloom freely and continuously, and can be kept nicely with other growing plants. Persons who order House Roses, and prefer to leave the selection to us, merely saying what colors they wish, will receive the most desirable varieties. Hybrid Perpetual and Moss Roses should never be ordered for House Culture, as they are not suitable for the purpose. They will live and grow as well as the others, but may not bloom.

Pots.—Do not use too large pots—if possible, not more than three or four inch. The rule is, one size larger than the plants have been grown in. The smaller the pot—provided, of course, it is large enough to contain the plant—the quicker and stronger the plant will start. It is very difficult to get a small plant to live and grow in a large pot. A Rose will not bloom much till the pot is well filled with roots, therefore, small pots facilitate quick bloom. If the pots are old, they should first be thoroughly washed. If new, they should be soaked in water, otherwise they will absorb the moisture from the plant.

Soil.—Have good rich soil—mellow and friable. That made from old decomposed sods is best. If manure is used, it should be old and thoroughly composted.

How to Pot.—Put some bits of broken crockery, charcoal, or other similar material, in the bottom of each pot to facilitate drainage, then enough fine earth to raise the plant to a proper height, It should not be much deeper than it was before. Next put in the plant and spread out its roots as near their natural position as possible; then fill in fine earth and press firmly down with the hand. When done, the pot should not be quite full; a little space is needed for water.

Water.—When first potted, water thoroughly—and if the sun is strong, shade for a few days—then give full light and air—though the plant should not be allowed to wither for want of water, the earth should get moderately dry before watering again. Too much water is worse than not enough. Very little water is needed until the plant starts to grow.

Re-potting.—If the plant should get too large for the pot, it can be shifted into a larger one at any time. You can tell if it needs shifting by turning the plant and ball out in your hand; if the earth is full of roots, matted and protruding against the side of the pot, it can be re-potted at once. To do this, set the ball in the middle of the new pot, taking care to place it no deeper than it was before, then fill in fine earth all around, and settle it well to the bottom.

Why Roses Drop their Leaves.—We are asked why roses sometimes drop their leaves after potting? We can not tell certainly unless we knew all the circumstances. It may result from too large a pot, too much water, or other causes—in any case, the best remedy is perfect rest. Keep the plant quite dry until new leaves begin to appear, then water sparingly; the earth in the pots should not remain soaked, but should dry out rapidly if plants are making a good growth.

A Plant is in Health when all its parts are in good working order, and

established under favorable conditions of growth—but when taken up and removed, these conditions are unavoidably changed, and time is required for it to accommodate itself to the change. When re-set, the plant commences at once to repair damages, and prepare for growth—first, new roots push out, then gradually new leaves are formed. The old leaves, being adapted to the old conditions, can not usually be sustained by the limited quantity of nutriment the young roots are able to supply, so there being no use for them they droop and fall. But do not be impatient—wait—nature is at work. New leaves will clothe the plant as fast as the roots can supply material. Beautiful flowers will follow, and the plant is established in its new home.

General Treatment.—The conditions most favorable for growing Roses in pots are good rich soil, plenty of sunshine—the early morning sun is best when it can be had, reasonable and regular heat, and moderate moisture. Plants should be washed or sprinkled frequently in blood-warm water; the leaves should be kept clean and bright—dust is injurious. If troubled with earth-worms, water occasionally with weak lime water, or very weak tobacco water.

Roses for Winter Bloom.—We furnish Roses suitably prepared for winter bloom, during all the Fall and Winter months. Purchasers' choice of varieties, same price as at other times. The best roses for Winter Bloom are varieties of the Ever-blooming Class,—as they are more certain to bloom than the others.

Roses intended for winter bloom should not be allowed to flower during the Summer—they can not be bloomed successfully in summer and winter too—they must have a season for rest. A good plan is to pot them in the spring in rather small sized pots; plunge the pots in open ground, then cultivate and keep healthy during summer, taking off all buds as they appear; on the approach of cold weather, take up and re-pot in a larger sized pot, with plenty of good rich soil, water well, and put at once in a warm room; they will push up a vigorous growth and bloom profusely, and will continue to bloom as long as they can be kept in growing condition; when done, they can be cut and removed back to a light cellar, and if shaken out in the spring, and put in a smaller pot—with the same treatment as before—they will be ready for blooming again by the next winter.

INSECT ENEMIES.

During the past year many new receipts have appeared for the destruction of insect enemies of the rose, and though some of these may probably answer a good purpose, it is safe to say there are still none better than the old and well-tried remedies given below: A mixture of Paris green and water in the proportion of 1 ounce to 3 gallons of water, is no doubt sure destruction to most kinds of leaf eaters—whether of Roses or other vegetation. But most of us would prefer the insects rather than Roses so impregnated with dangerous poison that they could not be handled with safety. If there are any who wish to give it a trial, we would say the mixture must be kept well stirred, as the green settles rapidly. It can be sprinkled over the plants with a small broom, or in any other convenient way.

In guarding against the attacks of insects, it is well to remember that half the battle depends on keeping the plants healthy, and in strong growing con-

dition. Good rich soil and thorough cultivation are the best insect preventives. Frequent stirring of the ground with hoe and rake, besides benefiting the plants, is injurious and annoying to all insects whose eggs or young are deposited in the earth, and who want nothing so much as to be LET ALONE. As it is much easier to destroy a few insects when they first appear, than the countless thousands which soon follow, it is important to watch closely the first attack, and apply the needful remedies at once.

The Aphis or Green Fly attacks the young growth, and will first be found at the extremities of the branches. It feeds on the juices of the Plant, and will soon starve and sicken the whole bush. Remedy, *Tobacco Smoke.* This is easily applied by covering the plants with a box or barrel, or even a quilt, and putting under a pan of burning tobacco; the smoke should remain on a half hour or more. If the insects are very bad it may take two applications, but it is a sure cure.

The Rose Slug is a much worse enemy than the Aphis, but it, too, can easily be kept in check by proper attention. Their first attack may be expected early in June, and their second in August, particularly during the prevalence of dry weather. The body of the Slug is green and soft, almost transparent, like jelly; they eat the upper surface of the leaf, leaving the veins and skin beneath untouched, and they multiply so rapidly that they will destroy all the foliage of the largest bushes in a few hours. A good plan is to dust the plants thickly with powdered or air-slacked lime, plaster of Paris, road dust, or ashes, and repeat vigorously as often as may be required. Or, the plants may be thoroughly sprinkled and washed with a strong suds, made of soft soap. When it can be obtained, the best remedy is probably whale oil soap—one pound dissolved in eight gallons of water is the right strength. This soap is now kept on sale at most agricultural stores, and is a powerful enemy to all insect life.

The Rose Bug is well known to cultivators as one of their most desperate enemies. It comes without warning, and alighting directly on the partially opened buds, which have been watched and tended with so much solicitude, devours them at once, or knaws voraciously into the heart of each. Truly, there can be no truce with this wretched pest; he must be met and conquered. Unfortunately, he cares for none of the usual remedies; he seems to bear a charmed life. The only remedy is hand picking. This is not a serious matter, but can easily be done if taken in time; the bugs being large, may be quickly brushed or picked into a vessel containing water, after which they should be burned. The best time to gather them is early in the morning. As in most *other* matters, eternal vigilance is the price of success.

Red Spider is a very minute insect, first appearing in the under side of the leaves, and though difficult to see unless present in considerable numbers, its effects are quickly noticeable by the browned or deadened appearance of the leaves. It flourishes best in a hot, dry atmosphere, either indoors or out; moisture is its greatest enemy. Sprinkle or wash your plants frequently, and you will not be troubled with spider. In bad attacks it may be necessary to sponge the under side of the leaves daily.

Mildew.—One of our customers writes that her Roses have grown well, but that the leaves have suddenly become covered with a whitish looking mold or dust—what has been the cause and what is the remedy? This disease is known as mildew, unless a very severe attack it will not probably kill the plants, but

only retard their growth. It is not caused by an insect, but is believed to be generally induced by atmospheric causes, as sudden changes of temperature or moisture. For out-door plants, a thorough stirring of the soil, with a view to encourage strong growth, is probably the best thing that can be done. In-doors the same treatment, with the addition of a fine dusting of flour of sulphur over the whole plant. Sulphur is thought to be an antidote to the growth of fungus of which the white mold referred to is one form.

GARDEN ROSES.

We are frequently asked for "Garden Roses," as though there were some Roses suitable only for House Culture. This is a mistake, all Roses are Garden Roses, and do best when planted in open ground in summer. The Ever-blooming Roses are the most desirable for House Culture, because they are more certain to bloom than the others.

Hardy Roses.—People often write, "*I want Roses that are hardy and that will bloom all the time.*" When such requests come from the *South*, they can be filled to the letter; *there* the Ever-blooming Roses are hardy, and they bloom as nearly all the time as any plant can reasonably be expected to do. In the North the case is somewhat different. The Ever-blooming Roses are not entirely hardy, and the Hybrid Perpetuals, mosses and climbers, that are hardy do not bloom all the time. If one must have Roses that will withstand the rigorous winters of the North without protection, then order Hybrid Perpetuals, Mosses and Climbers; these are about as hardy as apple trees, and though slight protection in exposed situations is always desirable, they are the hardiest Roses, and may be expected to withstand any reasonable degree of cold, they will bloom profusely a large portion of every summer, but not all the time.

On the other hand, if you want Roses that will bloom quickly, and continue to bloom during the whole season till stopped by freezing weather—beautiful, very double, delightfully fragrant Roses of the most delicate and charming colors, then order EVER-BLOOMING ROSES; what if they are not entirely hardy, are they not well worth the little care necessary to protect them, or suppose they should be killed by the winter, thus necessitating another supply next year. Have they not amply repaid the small cost incurred?

Tuberoses and Gladiolus are not hardy, but who thinks of doing without them on this account. It is but natural that the most lovely and beautiful flowers should be less able to withstand exposure than those of a more rugged growth. A *Tribune* writer has well said, "Some people hesitate about planting Ever-blooming Roses on account of their tender constitution, and yet they will purchase bedding plants by the score at nearly the same cost, knowing perfectly well that these must succumb to the first autumn frost. Roses are much more hardy than these, and a dozen plants costing say two dollars will be sufficient to enliven a small yard the whole summer long.

They need not be destroyed during winter, if the owner will take the trouble to carefully lift them, set the roots in light, mellow soil in a box, and place them near the window in a light, dry, and airy cellar. Water occasionally through the winter, but only when absolutely necessary, as dormant plants need but little. It is useless to speak of the value of Ever-Blooming Roses during summer, as they stand at the head of the list of flowers. Blooming profusely, ex-

ceedingly fragrant, beautiful in color, and of rapid growth, they seem to combine all the desirable qualities of our best bedding plants.

Large Roses.—We are sometimes asked for Large Roses. Persons say *they wish them for immediate effect.* In some cases large plants may be desirable, but not often, the full-blown flowers that are usually on these when purchased, are likely to be the only bloom you get, perhaps they may open another bud or two for a short time, but they mostly stand still all summer looking sick and forlorn. The reason is plain; they have been forced to large growth and bloom, and are already tired and past their prime, they need rest and are much harder to start than smaller ones.

Our Roses, Instead of having been forced into bloom, have, to a large extent, been kept from blooming, and are ready to begin at once. Their strength and vigor impels them to come forward rapidly in growth and bloom as soon as they have opportunity. It is safe to say that in the course of the season they will produce ten times as many flowers as the large Roses usually sold by Florists.

ROSES IN BEDS OR MASSES.

To produce the finest effect, Roses should undoubtedly be planted in beds or masses—no other flowers should be planted with them. When convenient, circular beds are perhaps the most desirable. These should be highest in the middle, sloping gradually to the edge. A bed 12 feet in diameter will contain about 150 Roses. Deep colors are usually preferred for massing; and small beds of distinct colors are preferable to a large bed of promiscuous varieties. The plan of planting but one sort in a bed is probably best of all. As it is important to have a regular and even growth, varieties of different styles of growth do not look well together. For the convenience of those wishing to plant largely in masses, we append a short list of varieties suitable for the purpose—these can be furnished by the hundred or thousand at very reasonable rates, which can be had on application, stating the varieties and number wanted.

Ever-Blooming Roses—Suitable for massing.

Dark Red.	*Bright Pink.*	*White.*
Agrippina,	Emp. Russia,	Bella,
Cramoise Superior,	Regalis,	Julia Manais,
Lucullus,	Pink Dailey,	Mad. Bravy,
Louis Phillip,	Melville,	Duch. Thuringe,
Sanguinea.	Duchesse Brabant.	White Tea.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Suitable for massing.

Dark Red.	*Bright Pink.*	*White.*
Prince Albert,	Belle de Normandy,	Alfred de Rougemont,
Duplessis de Morny,	Anna de Diesbach,	Coquette des Blanches,
Count Bismarck,	La France,	Coquette des Alpes,
Giant of Battles,	John Hopper,	Lady Emily Peel,
Gen. Washington.	La Reine.	Baron Maynard.

WINTER PROTECTION OF ROSES.

A plant well wintered is worth so much more than one taken in and newly planted in the spring, that it is very desirable to protect them without removal, when possible. This can readily be done in most locations by either of the methods given below. A rose may be winter-killed quite to the ground, but if

cut off early in the spring down to the live wood, it will usually push up new shoots, and bloom as well as ever. In winter protection, there are a few observations that should be kept steadily in view. 1st. *Do not give too much protection;* this is worse than not enough. 2d. *Defer covering for winter as late as possible;* moderate freezing is not injurious. 3d. Uncover at the proper time in the spring, just when this is it is difficult to direct, as it must depend on the locality, the weather, and the season. It should, of course, not be done until the frost has entirely left the ground, and the growing season is at hand. If the plants have but a slight protection, such as evergreen boughs or straw, a few days earlier or later will not make much difference; but if covered with earth they are in a condition to be more easily injured by sudden changes in the temperature, or drying winds, and should therefore not be uncovered until there is a prospect of reasonably settled weather; and even then it is well to cut off at least one-half the last season's growth, in order to guard against too rapid evaporation.

To cover with straw or evergreen boughs, if set singly, drive a stake firmly by the side of the plant, tie it nicely to the stake, then take straight straw or boughs of a suitable size, stand them neatly and closely around, and bind firmly together. If the plants are in a bed, give a covering of straw or leaves, that will be four to six inches thick when settled, then put boughs thickly and neatly over the whole, or boughs will answer very well alone, or leaves alone, if means are taken to keep them from blowing off.

To protect with earth, bend the plant down to the ground, and cover with fine soil, six inches or a foot deep, or cover the whole bed six inches deep with earth. Covering with earth is only recommended for regions of severe and protracted cold, where nothing else will save the plants. Another plan—take an old box or barrel, knock out the top and bottom, turn it over the plant and fill loosely with leaves, or clean straw, or small boughs. When the covering is removed in the spring and the plants pruned, the bed should be nicely dug over and dressed, after which no further attention is necessary, except to keep it clear of weeds and grass; with this treatment the plants will be literally covered with roses during the whole season.

NOTES OF THE YEAR.

During the past year our intercourse with our customers has been of the most pleasant character; this is one of the compensations of the business that we value very highly. The total number of Roses produced and sold during 1875 was nearly double that of any preceding year, and we have reason to believe that the demand for 1876 will be still larger. People do love Roses, and as they find them so cheap and easy to get, and so certain to give satisfaction, the demand steadily increases.

The Centennial.—Thousands of our friends will doubtless visit the GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION at Philadelphia this year. It is already a grand success, and will doubtless be the greatest exhibition of art and industry that the world has ever seen. All the important European and Asiatic Nations are strongly represented in their people and productions. The vast buildings of the exhibition in Fairmount Park, far surpass in extent and completeness any European structures of the kind. Immense hotel and lodging preparations are

made for visitors, so that all may come with the certainty of being comfortably provided for in every respect.

At this writing it does not look probable that we will be able to show our Roses at the great exhibition. So shall have to content ourselves with exhibiting to each of our customers who orders, as good or better Roses than we have ever before sent out; or, in other words, as fine as can be grown.

The Action of Congress last year, in suddenly doubling the rate of Postage on our mail packages and catalogues after arrangements for the season were all made, caused us a large and unexpected increase in expenses, which our business was illy able to bear. No redress could however be had, and we believe our customers will bear witness that we have filled all our promises with liberality and promptness. We are hopeful that the present Congress may at least restore the old rate of one cent for each two ounces on all mail matter of the third class, which includes Books, Seeds, Cuttings, Plants, &c., but the result is yet very uncertain. The beneficent policy of cheap postage on written and printed matter, and of allowing the mails to carry small packages at low rates, commends itself with peculiar force to the American people who are socially so closely united, but yet so widely scattered.

We Trust our friends will like the style and appearance of "*The New Guide.*" We have endeavored to make it pleasant and attractive. As it is now a regular yearly publication, it is mailed in bulk at publishers' rates; the fact of it being in the mails, is evidence that postage has been collected in advance. A stamp on each one is no longer necessary.

The Post Office Department is entitled to great commendation for the promptness and certainty with which they deliver packages to all Post Offices in the country, even the most distant. In our own experience we do not think that one package in a thousand has failed to reach its destination safely.

We wish we could say that the mails were as certain to bring the letters of our customers to us as they are to deliver the packages we send. Unfortunately this is not the case. Among the vast number of Post Office employees, it is not surprising that some should be dishonest—to these, the temptation to steal letters supposed to contain money is too strong to be resisted, and though the mails are hedged around by the Department with all the safeguards that experience and ingenuity can suggest, many letters are actually stolen and of course fail entirely to reach their destination.

Registered Letters.—It should be said right here that REGISTERED LETTERS are scarcely ever stolen, we do not know that we lost any last year. We have had less trouble with Registered Letters than any other form of remittance.

Post Office Orders.—The thieves can not of course make any use of Post Office Orders or Bank Drafts, but as they can not tell which letters contain these and which money, they take any they can get their hands on—keep the money and destroy the P. O. Orders and Drafts. The money is gone but the P. O. Orders and Drafts are only delayed, as duplicates can be had when properly applied for. Though on an average, not one letter in a hundred is lost, it occasionally happens, singular as it may appear, that several letters are stolen in succession from the same writer. Some time ago we received a letter which, besides the address, bore the following superscription on its face

THIS LETTER CONTAINS NO MONEY! WILL THE THIEF WHO HAS STOLEN THREE PREVIOUS LETTERS FROM THE WRITER, PLEASE ALLOW THIS ONE TO PASS, AND MUCH OBLIGE!

He did allow it to pass, and it proved to be the third letter WRITTEN TO ENQUIRE why an order of $20, sent to us six weeks before had not been filled? The letter containing the order and Postal Order for the amount had been stolen, and two subsequent letters of inquiry also. Great indeed must have been the faith of the writer that we were not thieves ourselves. We still owe her a debt of gratitude for the perseverance she exhibited under difficulties that would have discouraged most persons.

It seems likely that it will be impossible to prevent stealing from the mails, as long as money is sent loose in letters. We therefore urge our friends to always remit by Postal Order, Registered Letter, or Bank Draft, thus avoiding risk of loss themselves, and removing temptation from others. As soon as the thieves find that letters do not contain money, they will not care to incur the risk of stealing them, and the business will be abandoned as one that does not pay.

Being desirous of doing our whole duty in the matter, we this year offer to send a Premium Rose—Purchaser's choice—in addition to all other premiums, for every remittance made in either of the ways named above. As Letters can be Registered at EVERY POST-OFFICE, and Postal Orders and Bank Drafts can be had at every little village in the country, there is really no excuse for losing money in the mails.

Lost Orders. How to Find Them. Please Read Carefully.—When remittances are properly made, very little trouble or delay need result from stolen or lost letters, if customers will only comply with the following directions:

First.—Always make remittances either by POSTAL ORDER, REGISTERED LETTER or BANK DRAFT.

Lost Orders.—If not heard from within a reasonable time, send a letter of inquiry, and ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT THIS LETTER OF INQUIRY MAY BE THE FIRST LETTER WE HAVE GOT FROM YOU; THEREFORE, ALWAYS REPEAT YOUR ORIGINAL ORDER WITH FULL NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY AND STATE IN EVERY LETTER OF INQUIRY, so that, if not already sent, we can fill your order at once from the letter of inquiry without having received your first letter, and without waiting to hear from you again. The following is a good form for a letter of inquiry:

PRINCETON, GIBSON COUNTY, INDIANA, *March, 16, 1875.*

D. & C. Co.—On March 4th I mailed you PostalOrder number 987, on Princeton, Indiana, for $5 to pay for (here give list of articles exactly as ordered) to be sent by mail. I have received no reply; if not already sent, please forward at once.

Signed, MRS. MARY E. SMITH,
Princeton, Gibson County, Indiana.

Observe that this inquiry states the form of remittance, the number and amount of Postal Order, a list of the articles ordered, tells how they are to be sent, and gives the name and address of the writer in full. Now there is no trouble about such an inquiry as this, it is perfectly clear, it states the whole case. We refer to our files, and find that this order has not been received before. We fill and send at once, and apply to the Post-Office Department at Washington for a Duplicate money order, and the matter is ended.

No difference how many letters of inquiry may be necessary; repeat the original order in full every time, and the goods will surely come. Do not sup-

pose that we have received your letter and neglected to reply. Do not think that because you have written us before we know your address But be sure that if we have not replied promptly, it is because we have not got your letter, and do not know anything about it until you tell us.

Of course, the great bulk of letters come through sure and quick, without fail. The above directions are only intended to apply to those which may occasionally go wrong.

In the Past we have in all cases sent full value for the money sent us, *whether we received it or not.* This has however proved so heavy a tax that we beg our friends to protect us from serious loss by remitting in the manner above indicated.

If there are any who have failed to hear from us, it is for one of two reasons; either we have not got their letter, or they have forgotten to give their proper address.

It is really surprising how often people do forget to give their full name and address, and how certain the post-mark is to be blurred and illegible in all such cases. Of course, we try every means in our power to trace up such letters, and often succeed in locating them; but in some instances this is utterly impossible, after exhausting all our resources of search, they are filed as DEAD LETTERS, and await any clue that may arise.

HOW TO TREAT PLANTS RECEIVED BY MAIL.

Treat them precisely as if received by express or in any other way. If they have been in the package for several days, whether very dry or not, it is a good plan to soak in a shallow basin of quite warm water for half an hour or more before planting, leaving a portion of the wrapping on. This will be found to revive them greatly. Always remember they have come from a warm temperature, and should not be subjected to too sudden change. Buds that may be on when received should always be removed, as the effort to bloom weakens the plant. If the tops should be accidentally broken in the package or otherwise, the plant is not necessarily injured, the vitality is in the root; cut off the damaged parts and new shoots will soon be formed in their place.

See particular directions for planting in open ground and pots.

All our Roses are on their own Roots.—*We want to impress upon our customers the fact that all our Roses are grown from cuttings, and are consequently all on their own Roots. As long as any part of the plant survives, it will continue to produce the same beautiful flower. It cannot throw up wild shoots from the Roots, as budded or grafted Roses are so apt to do, thereby causing vexatious annoyance and disappointment. None of our Roses are grafted*—ALL ARE ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

All our Roses are Pot Grown.—All our Roses are Pot grown, and will consequently start to grow and bloom immediately. *Our customers say they can't keep them from Blooming.*

ROSES BY MAIL.

Sending Roses by Mail is a great Specialty with us.—After years of experience and study, we have brought our system to such perfection that we guarantee to deliver Roses in perfect condition at every post-office on the continent, from Newfoundland to Mexico—from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Every

dweller in this broad land can now have Roses at his door. Our packages are streaming through the mails every day in the year—spring, summer, autumn and winter—bringing gladness and pleasure to tens of thousands of flower lovers in all parts of the country.

Size and Quality of Plants.—The Roses we send are fine strong healthy plants—grown in pots. They are from 8 to 12 inches high, and where the season is sufficiently advanced, are suitable for planting at once in open ground, or they can be nicely grown in the house, in pots or boxes. Many of them are now in bud, and will quickly come into full bloom. They are all in the best possible condition to bear transportation and re-planting.

Packing.—We pack nicely in light wooden boxes, with plenty of live moss filling. In this way they are sent safely to all parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico, England, and even the Sandwich Islands.

Printed Labels.—We label each variety with a *printed* wooden label; this is a great improvement on the old plan of writing the names, as they are much easier to read, and more durable.

Testimony of Correspondents.—We have thousands of pleasant letters, attesting the excellence of the plants sent, as well as the marvelously perfect condition in which they are received, from kind correspondents in Texas, New Mexico, California, Oregon, Washington Territory, Idaho, Utah and Colorado, as well as from all the older States and Territories in the Union, also from Canada, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and the West India Islands.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed.—We guarantee the plants to reach the purchaser in good order. In case of any accident by which they are injured, we request information to be forwarded immediately, so that they may be replaced at once. Uncle Sam is usually prompt and careful, but accidents do sometimes occur.

Remittances Guaranteed.—When money is sent us by POSTAL ORDER, REGISTERED LETTER, or BANK DRAFT, we guarantee its safe arrival in all cases, and present a fine Premium Rose—purchaser's choice—(in addition to all other premiums) to offset the cost of the same.

Postage Paid.—At the prices named we prepay all United States postage, and deliver the plants free at every post-office in the land.

Safety.—We aim to make it as safe and, in every way, as satisfactory to order Roses by mail as it would be to purchase them of us, if you were here on our own grounds.

Prices.—The prices named are for purchasers' choice of varieties, each one labeled, and are exceedingly low for the quality of our plants.

Purchasers' Choice of Varieties.—We have on hand at all times an enormous stock to select from, and endeavor to grow all the varieties named in quantity sufficient to furnish exactly what is ordered. We offer our whole stock without reserve, and rarely have to make any changes in purchasers' selections.

Weight of Mail Packages.—The weight of packages that can be sent by mail is limited to four pounds, and though this will admit quite a number of fine Roses, larger orders are frequently wanted. When such is the case, we can make up in small packages and send by mail, or ship the whole by express, as may be desired.

Express.—When goods are sent by express, the purchaser must pay the express charges. When ordered C. O. D.—return charges on money will be added. We make no charge for boxes or packing. Our system of packing is so complete that we can ship with perfect safety by mail or express during the coldest or hottest weather, and guarantee the plants to arrive in good order. WE HAVE ROSES READY FOR SHIPMENT AT ALL SEASONS.

Beautiful Hardy Flowering Suhrbs, Climbing Vines, House Plants, &c.—Besides Roses, we offer in this catalogue a fine selection of BEAUTIFUL HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS, CLIMBING VINES, HOUSE PLANTS, &C., all of which can be sent nicely by mail at the prices named. These are among the very nicest things of their class. They are grown especially for our mail trade, and can be depended upon to give perfect satisfaction. See descriptions under their proper heads.

Bedding Plants.—We do not grow or offer bedding plants except those enumerated in this book.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubbery, &c., Suitable for Orchard, Lawn and Cemetery Planting.—We have the above in large supply of our own growing, and shall be pleased to send priced catalogues free to all who apply.

New Roses of '75.—Under this head, on yellow leaf, we offer the CHOICEST EUROPEAN NOVELTIES, of our own importation. THE ORIGINAL PLANTS, PURCHASED IN PARIS, COST US ABOUT THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Complimentary Letters.—If you doubt that Roses can be sent safely by mail, please see complimentary letters, page 40.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Money can be Sent Safely by Post Office Orders on West Grove, (Pa.), Registered Letters, or Bank Draft on New York or Philadelphia. Post Office Orders are preferable when they can be obtained, because there is no possibility of the money being lost. The order may be lost or stolen, but duplicates can always be had when properly applied for.

Letters can be Registered at every Post-Office in the United States, the charge for registering is 10 cents.

Bank Drafts on New York or Philadelphia are also safe, and can be had of all banks or bankers.

WHEN MONEY IS SENT US IN EITHER OF THESE WAYS IT IS AT OUR RISK, AND WE GUARANTEE IT TO ARRIVE SAFELY, BESIDES THIS WE ADD A PREMIUM ROSE FOR EVERY REMITTANCE MADE IN THIS WAY.

Please do not send us personal checks for small amounts on distant banks, as the cost of collection is frequently considerable.

Small Sums are just as likely to be lost in the mails as larger ones, and as the risk can so easily be avoided, it is always better to do so.

Send the Money with the Order.—The money must in all cases accompany the order. The vast number of letters and orders to be answered by every mail renders it impossible to keep open accounts with each customer. The price of each article is plainly marked, so that every one can tell the exact cost, and we always aim to do a little better than we promise.

PLEASE SEND THE MONEY WITH THE ORDER, AND YOU MAY DEPEND ON BEING PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY SERVED.

Correction of Errors.—We take all possible care to avoid errors, and when any occur, request information to be forwarded immediately, so that they can be corrected at once. In writing us, please always give your full name, Post-Office, County and State.

PLEASE USE THE ORDER SHEET WHEN CONVENIENT.—The orders are much easier for us to fill when written on the printed Order Sheets, than when on ordinary paper.

PLANTS.—Besides Roses, we offer in this catalogue a few other scarce and very desirable Plants, CLIMBING VINES, ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, &c., all of which can be sent safely by mail on receipt of price.

NO EXPRESS OR OTHER CHARGES to pay when plants are sent by Mail. We pay all postage.

ROSES OUR GREAT SPECALTY.—See complimentary letters, page 40.

HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA (See cut).—If you have not already got it, do not omit to order at least one of this noble plant; it will please you, and should be in every collection.

See our Offer of Premium Roses—Reduced Rates on Ornamental Shrubs, Roses of Special Interest, &c.

Basket Plants.—We offer a fine selection.

Roses Ready for Shipment at All Seasons.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Do not forget to Sign your Name, and Please be Particular to Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, clear and distinct.—We are in constant receipt of letters containing money, whose signatures it is almost impossible to make out. Others with no signature at all. Most of these we have been able to trace, but some having illegible post-marks, and no Post-Office, County or State, cannot be found.

Please always Sign the same Name; failure to do this, frequently causes annoyance and trouble of the most vexatious kind. We cannot know that Mary E. Smith and Mrs. John W. Smith is the same person.

Always write the order, including name and address, entirely separate from the body of the letter.

We send a neat Order Sheet and printed envelope, with each catalogue, which will be found convenient for sending orders. Shall be pleased to supply more of these when wanted.

Lost Orders.—*All Letters and Orders received are answered by first mail. In case customers do not hear from us in a reasonable time, they should follow closely the directions for Lost Orders, on page* 12, *which please read carefully. If these directions are complied with, there will be little delay, and no loss from missing or stolen letters.*

NO DIFFERENCE HOW LATELY OR HOW OFTEN YOU MAY HAVE WRITTEN US, PLEASE ALWAYS GIVE YOUR FULL NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY AND STATE.

OUR PREMIUMS.

It is our practice each year to offer two of our finest Roses as Premiums to our customers. This season we have the pleasure of offering

MARCELIN RODA
AND
SAINT JOSEPH.

We have selected these elegant new varieties because of their great beauty and real value. We do not offer them for sale, but reserve our whole stock to present to our friends as Premiums. They are among the most beautiful and desirable Ever-blooming Roses that we have in our whole list, and are offered with the confident belief that they will delight and greatly please all.

MARCELIN RODA.

A splendid Rose, of large fine form. Very full and exceedingly sweet; petals of good substance. Color, pale lemon yellow, almost white, but deepening towards the centre to golden yellow. Makes lovely buds, and is one of the very finest sorts.

SAINT JOSEPH.

This is a charming new variety of real value. A good grower and profuse bloomer; flower is large and very double; delightfully tea scented. Color, beautiful bright carmine, changing to salmon rose or light fawn. We consider it equal to any Premium Rose we have ever sent out.

TERMS.

To every one who buys one dollar's worth or more Roses, whether singly or in clubs, and adds ten cents to pay postage and packing, we will present free, either of the splendid Premium Roses described above; or both for 20 cents. In case of repeated orders, our customers may select any Roses they prefer from the General Collections on same terms.

2 dollar orders, adding 20c., are entitled to 2 premiums.
3 " " " 30c., " " 3 "
4 " " " 40c., " " 4 "

NEW ROSES OF 1875.

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

Particular attention is requested to our New Roses of 1875, and varieties of special interest. They embrace a choice selection of our own importation, of the finest new varieties introduced in Europe in 1875. They are described by English and Continental Rose growers as being SPLENDID ACQUISITIONS.

The original Plants, purchased in Paris, cost us about their weight in gold. Having been successful in propagation, we offer them to our friends at very low rates, so that all who wish may give them a trial.

Please notice that we offer two complete sets of twelve sorts each. ONE SET OF TWELVE VARIETIES EVER-BLOOMING ROSES, and ONE SET OF TWELVE VARIETIES HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

For description of varieties, see over.

NEW EVER-BLOOMING ROSES OF 1875.

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES.

ALINE SISLEY.

This is a grand Rose; large full form; very double and sweet; the color is a rare shade of violet red, brightened with crimson maroon.

MARIE GUILLOT.

Beautiful large pure white Rose, tinged towards the centre with pale yellow; fine form in bud and flower; very fragrant; petals of good substance. A splendid Rose.

COUNT DE SEMBUIL.

An elegant Rose, of fine form and substance; delightfully sweet; color, beautiful salmon pink, almost amaranth; reverse of petals silver rose.

SHIRLEY HIBBARD.

Named in honor of a distinguished English horticulturist and writer. A very pretty, compact, and well-formed Rose; color, real nankeen yellow; very desirable.

PERLE DES JARDINS.

Pearl of the garden. A new variety of unusual promise; large globular form; very full and sweet; beautiful canary yellow, with orange centre.

THERESE LOTH.

A lovely Rose of fine form and medium size; profuse bloomer; true tea scent; color, carmine rose with crimson centre; very pretty.

MT. BLANC.

A magnificent Rose of large size; very double and fragrant; color, a lovely creamy white, tinged with yellow, sometimes delicately shaded with rose.

PERLE DE LYON.

This is believed to be a variety of great and lasting merit; the flower is large, globular, very full and highly perfumed; color, deep golden yellow; centre sometimes coppery gold.

THERESE GENEVAY.

An elegant Rose, beautiful cupped form; free and profuse bloomer; color, rosy peach, or peach blossom. Very fine.

JEAN DUCHER.

A noble flower of full globular form; salmon yellow with peach centre; deliciously tea-scented.

MAD. CELINE BERTHOD.

A grand Rose, deep clear yellow; good form and substance; very full and sweet. Magnificent sort.

REINE DES MASSIFS.

A very handsome rose; medium size, full; color, fine buff rose, sometimes coppery; blooms in clusters; free and good.

PRICE—50 cents each; any seven, Purchaser's choice, for $3. The Set of 12 for $5. With Premium $5.10, with both Premiums $5.20.

NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES OF 1875.

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES.

ANTOINE MOUTON.

A magnificent flower of large size; very full and fragrant; brilliant carmine; reverse of petals, silvery rose; a fine free bloomer and hardy.

BERNARD VERLOT.

A splendid rose, very large, and full globular form; color, deep violet purple; very striking and showy; free and hardy.

SOUVENIR DE DUCHER.

Medium sized; compact flowers, very double; beautiful, brilliant scarlet, deepening at centre to dark maroon; hardy and desirable.

MAD. DE SAINT OUEN.

Beautiful shape, medium size; very sweet; color, deep rose or bright cherry red, shaded with crimson; free bloomer.

PRINCESSE ANTOINETTE STROZZIO.

Flowers large and fine form; very double; delightfully perfumed; color, soft rosy pink, shaded with carmine; an excellent new sort.

MAY TURNER.

Large full flowers; fine form; color, a lovely shade of amaranth; reverse of petals, veined with crimson; a free bloomer and very hardy.

HIPPOLYTE JAMIN.

Beautiful large flower; full and sweet; brilliant carmine color. Hardy and free.

ILORA DE ADORJAN.

A charming and very distinct variety; large, full and finely formed flowers; color, soft rosy pink; petals of good substance; silvery rose on the under side.

SOUVENIR DE CHARLES SUMNER.

An elegant Rose; named in honor of the great Massachusetts statesman; fine, large, full form; color, bright carmine; red, sometimes delicately veined with white.

GENERAL TERWANGE.

An extra fine Rose; large, full flowers of fine form; deep carmine color; a vigorous and hardy variety.

INGENEIUR MADELE.

Very large flowers of admirable form and fullness; color, bright orange scarlet.

LA SOUVERAINE.

A splendid Rose of extra large size; fine form, somewhat cup-shaped; very fragrant and showy; color, bright scarlet, reverse of petals lighter; very hardy and free.

PRICE—50 cents each; any seven, Purchaser's choice, for $3. The Set of 12 for $5. Premiums as above.

THE STATE IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE, AS THERE ARE MANY POST-OFFICES OF THE SAME NAME IN DIFFERENT STATES. FULL, CLEAR AND DISTINCT ADDRESSES, BESIDES GREATLY FACILITATING BUSINESS, INSURE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Please Look over your Order.—After making your order, it is a good plan to look carefully over it, to see that it is correct. This takes but a moment, and may save much trouble and annoyance. Illegible orders and imperfect addresses are unavoidably thrown to one side, to be attended to last.

PRICES OF ROSES.

NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR.

PREMIUMS.—Every dollar ordered, adding 10 cents to pay postage and packing, is entitled to choice of our magnificent Premium Roses—Marcelin Roda and St. Joseph, or both for 20 cents. This offer applies to all orders, whether singly or in clubs.

The prices named are for Purchaser's choice of varieties—each variety labeled—by mail, Post Paid.

Notice.—Moss Roses are 35 cents each, all other Roses except those on yellow leaf, at prices given below.

For $1.00	we send to	one	address,	. . . . .	5 Roses
" 2.00	"	"	"	. . . . .	12 "
" 3.00	"	"	"	. . . . .	19 "
" 4.00	"	"	"	. . . . .	26 "
" 5.00	"	"	"	. . . . .	35 "

Prices per 100. To Persons who wish to buy Roses in quantity, at lowest rates, without reference to Premiums or Clubs, prices are as follows:

50 Roses, purchaser's selection, not to exceed 25 varieties, by Express, $6.50. By Mail to one address, $7.00.

100 Roses, purchaser's selection, not to exceed 50 varieties, by Express, $12.00; by Mail to one address, $13.00.

100 Roses, in 100 varieties, each one labeled, by Express, $15.00; by Mail to one address, $16.00.

When sent by Express the purchaser to pay the Express charges; by Mail, we prepay all Postage.

CLUB TERMS.

Though our prices are exceedingly low, we are desirous of rewarding as liberally as possible the efforts of friends who get up clubs. And though we always aim to do a little better than we promise, our friends will please remember that the premiums given them for the work, are all that can possibly be afforded. They must not give these premiums to their purchasers, and then expect the same for themselves.

Our friends who get up clubs should always write "getter-up of the club" after their name, and be sure to state clearly the amount of money paid by each person in the club, so that we can give correct value to each.

Note.—Persons who wish to sell our Roses, and would prefer to get their pay in money rather than Premium Roses, can enclose stamp for **Circular No. 2,** which gives full information, and will be sent on application.

For $3, we send 3 one dollar packages (5 Roses each), and 3 Roses and 1 Premium Rose to the getter-up of the club.

For $4, we send 4 one dollar packages, and 4 Roses and 2 Premiums to the getter-up of the club.

For $5, we send 5 one dollar packages, and 5 Roses and 2 Premiums and one New Rose of '75 (your choice from yellow leaf), to the getter-up of the club.

For $6, we send 6 one dollar packages, and 6 Roses and 2 Premiums and two New Roses of '75 (your choice from yellow leaf) to the getter-up of the club.

For $7, we send 7 one dollar packages, and 7 Roses and 2 Premiums and three New Roses of '75 (your choice from yellow leaf) to the getter-up of the club.

For $8, we send 8 one dollar packages, and 8 Roses and 2 Premiums and four New Roses of '75 (your choice from yellow leaf) to the getter-up of the club.

For $9 we send 9 one dollar packages, and 9 Roses and 2 Premiums and six New Roses of '75 (your choice from yellow leaf) to the getter-up of the club.

For $10 we send 10 one dollar packages, and 14 Roses and 2 Premiums and seven New Roses of '75 (your choice from yellow leaf) to the getter-up of the club.

For $15 we send 15 one dollar packages and 20 Roses, and 2 Premiums and nine New Roses of '75 (your choice from yellow leaf) to the getter-up of the club.

For $20 we send 20 one dollar packages, and 30 Roses, and 2 Premiums and sixteen New Roses of '75 (your choice from yellow leaf) to the getter-up of the club.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

The Ever-blooming or Monthly Roses are the only really constant bloomers that we have. They begin to bloom early in the season, or almost as soon as planted, and continue all through the summer and autumn months until stopped by freezing weather. They bloom and flourish luxuriantly in all parts of the country, from Canada to Mexico; the flowers are of beautiful form and fullness, delightful fragrance, and embrace all the lovely shades of color that Roses ever assume. In the north they require protection during winter; and being natives of a more genial climate, must not be expected to survive in the open ground, where the temperature falls much below zero.

If one must have Roses that will withstand the rigorous winters of the North without protection, then select HYBRID PERPETUALS, MOSS ROSES AND CLIMBERS, these are very desirable; in fact, indispensable in all collections, but they do not in any degree take the place of BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES whose exquisite beauty and delicious perfume are unequaled among flowers. (For illustration, see opposite page.)

In describing Roses, we try to give the prevailing color of the well developed flower. Buds are sometimes very different in color from the same flower when fully open.

EVERBLOOMING ROSE.

(See page 18.)

Selections.—Persons who may be at a loss to select for themselves, can safely leave the selections to us, merely saying what colors they prefer, or what the Roses are intended for. We guarantee to please you. Varieties are all labeled same as if ordered.

GENERAL COLLECTION—EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Aurora.—Beautiful rosy blush, changing to clear rose; very pretty, fragant and desirable.

America.—A large, fine flower; cream yellow, changing to coppery yellow; strong grower; suitable for trellis or pillar.

Arch Duke Charles.—Brilliant, crimson scarlet, shaded with violet crimson; a splendid rose.

Arch Duchesse Isabella.—A beautiful bedding and House Rose, new and very desirable; white, shaded with rosy carmine, changing to amaranth; full and very sweet, constant bloomer.

Aime vibert.—White, medium size; good form.

Agrippina.—Brilliant, fiery red; full and sweet; an early and profuse bloomer; much esteemed.

Appoline.—A large, fine rose, of excellent form and good habit; full and sweet; delicate pink, changing to clear Rose.

Aristides.—Fine, pale salmon, shaded with rose; very attractive.

Alba Rosea.—Creamy white, with rose centre; shaded with blush; good size and double.

Adrienne Christople.—Apricot yellow, shaded with rosy peach; large and very full.

Amazone.—Bright yellow, reverse of petals shaded with rose; large and full; fine.

Beau Carmine.—Fine Carmine red; rich and velvety; profuse bloomer.

Bouquet de Marie.—Rose tinged with silver; fine form and good habit; fragrant; a fine bedder.

Bon Silene.—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; deep rose color, but changeable; very sweet.

Bougere.—Deep rosy bronze; a superb rose; large, full and very fragrant.

Beauty of Greenmount.—Dark rosy red, changing to deep crimson; a good grower and profuse bloomer.

Bella.—Pure white, good size and form; tea scented.

Belle Fleur de Arzens.—A beautiful rose; large and sweet, centre deep rose, outside of petals white.

Belle Maconaise.—Buff tinged with rose, buds orange fawn; beautiful rose.

Belle Lyonaise.—Deep canary yellow, changing to light yellow; tinted with salmon; very full and sweet; a first-class rose.

Bourbon Queen.—A splendid Rose; large, very full and sweet; brilliant carmine and rose; petals edged with white.

Celine Forrester.—Pale yellow, large and full; a fine bloomer and good grower; one of the best.

Cels Multiflora.—Flowers in large clusters; white, rose tinted; very fragrant.

Cramoise Superior.—Rich velvety crimson, full and beautiful.

Chromatella.—Clear light yellow; good form and substance; much prized in the South.

Count de Ure.—Fine salmon Rose, edged with white; carmine centre; quite double and fine.

Cordelia Cook.—Delicate pale flesh, with blush centre; very pretty.

Compte Bobrinsky.—Deep crimson scarlet; good form and profuse bloomer.

Caroline de Manais.—Pure white; double, and a constant bloomer; medium size.

Count de Chartres.—Blush white; shaded with carmine; full and fragrant.

Cheshunt Hybrid.—A fine new variety; purple maroon, shaded with crimson; large and full; tea-scented and climbing habit.

Countesse de Barbenstien.—Clear flesh color; carmine centre; good form; very double and distinct.

Canarii.—Light canary yellow; beautiful buds and flowers; very fragrant.

Clara Sylvain.—Pure white, creamy centre; good form and habit; very sweet; desirable.

Count Taverna.—A lovely tea rose of large full form and delightful fragrance; color, canary yellow, shaded with rosy blush, deepening towards the centre.

Devoniensis.—Magnolia Rose; creamy white, with rosy centre; sweet and very full; one of the finest.

Duchesse de Thuringe.—Beautiful silver rose, or pure white, shaded with amber; elegantly cupped; a lovely rose.

Douglass.—Dark cherry red; fine color and a good bloomer.

Duchesse de Brabant.—Soft rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; edged with silver rose; an elegant tea-scented rose.

Eliza Savage.—Shaded rose; medium size; very full and sweet; an excellent sort.

Empress Eugenie.—Pale Rose, margined with purple; very double and fragrant; splendid.

Emperor Russia.—Large fine form; color, a bright scarlet, shaded and dashed with crimson; a splendid rose.

Emotion.—Shaded rose, changing to blush and clear rose; new and beautiful.

General de Tartas.—Brilliant carmine, shaded with violet purple; large and fragrant.

Glori de Rosemond.—Rich velvety crimson, flamed with scarlet; full and desirable.

Glori de Dijon.—A magnificent old rose; one of the very finest in every respect; large, very double and sweet; color, creamy yellow, shaded with salmon rose; in the South a splendid climber or pillar rose.

Hermosa.—Clear rose; quite double and very fragrant; a constant bloomer; hardy; one of the finest.

Homer.—Bright Carmine rose, shaded; large, full and sweet.

Henri Plantier.—Bright shining rose: good form and habit; hardy and desirable.

Isabella Sprunt.—Canary yellow; beautiful buds, very sweet, profuse bloomer.

Isabella Grey.—Deep golden yellow, tea-scented; fine foliage and good grower.

Julia Manais.—Light canary yellow; good form and habit; profuse bloomer; tea-scented.

James Sprunt.—Deep cherry red, very pretty and distinct; desirable as a climber or pillar rose.

Jean Pernet.—Beautiful bright yellow; large, full, and tea scented; a splendid rose.

Jean d'Arc.—Fine clear yellow; full globular form; highly tea scented.

La Tulip.—White; tinged and shaded with rosy lilac; fine.

Lucullus.—Beautiful dark crimson maroon; an excellent bloomer; very desirable.

Lady Warrender.—Pure White; a beautiful and very desirable variety; fine form and habit; fragrant.

Louis Odier.—Bright rose, shaded with carmine; good form; a compact and profuse bloomer.

Lamarque.—Pale canary yellow, changing to French white; a good bloomer; desirable.

La Phœnix.—Fine brilliant red, shaded with dark rose; a profuse bloomer, and a good grower.

Levison Gower.—Delicate creamy white, shaded with rose· flesh colored centre; fine full form; very sweet.

La Pactole.—Pale sulphur yellow; large and full; very sweet; tea scented; beautiful buds.

Louis Phillippe.—Rich dark velvety crimson; profuse bloomer; good form and substance; fragrant; very desirable.

La Jonquil.—Brilliant daffodil yellow; very distinct color, and desirable on this account.

La Nankeen.—Apricot yellow; large and full; good form; tea-scented; very fine.

Marie Duchere.—Rich transparent salmon; fawn centre; large and very fine.

Marechal Niel.—One of the largest and most beautiful Tea Roses grown; flower very large; double and deliciously perfumed; clear sulphur yellow; buds of immense size, frequently selling in the flower stores at 25 cents each.

Malmaison.—Pale flesh, shaded to lovely fawn, with rose centre; very double full and sweet; one of the finest varieties.

Mad. de Stella.—Clear rose, changing to bright pink; fine free bloomer; desirable.

Melville.—Bright pink, changing to silver rose; good form and habit; constant bloomer; distinct.

Mad. Rivoy.—Beautiful rich crimson scarlet; large fine form; full; one of the best.

Mad. Herman.—Fine creamy white, tinged with rosy amber; very fragrant, large and full; a free bloomer.

Mad. Falcot.—Fine Apricot yellow; buds, orange yellow; good form and substance; tea scented.

Mad. Bravy.—Rich creamy white, with blush centre; perfect form; large and very sweet.

Mad. Damazine.—Delicate salmon rose, shaded with amaranth and bright pink; large and very double; a free bloomer.

Mad. Jure.—Buff rose; a very pretty and desirable sort not much disseminated.

Mad'lle Adelaide Ristori.—Carmine rose, changing to bright carmine; shaded; good size; full and fragrant.

Marie Van Houtte.—White, tinged with yellow, sometimes edged with rose; large, full, and tea scented; fine.

Mad. H. Jamin.—A splendid new variety; large cup formed; white, with yellow centre, shaded with pink; tea fragrance.

Mad. Jules Margotten.—Bright pink with crimson centre, tinged with yellow; large; very sweet; full and fine.

Mad. Azalia Imbert.—Large full fine form; color, rosy buff; makes beautiful buds; very fragrant tea scent.

Mad. Trifle.—A superb rose, large and very double; elegant form; color, buff rose changing to coppery yellow; tea.

Mad. Dr. Jute.—An elegant sort; coppery yellow shaded with rose; full fine form; delightful tea fragrance.

Mad. de Vatrey.—A splendid tea rose; large full form, of good substance; very sweet; color, rich crimson scarlet.

Mad. Bosanquet.—A fine old variety, much esteemed; pale flesh, shaded with rose; very full and sweet.

Mad. Margotten.—This is a grand rose, always a favorite; a strong grower; large buds and flowers; full and elegantly perfumed; color, beautiful dark citron yellow, centre rosy blush.

Mad. Lawrence.—Pink button rose—a very interesting miniature rose, about the size of a 10c. piece; very double; profuse bloomer; we have also a crimson variety of the same.

Mons. Furtado.—Brilliant sulphur yellow; good form; fine in bud and flower.

Mon. Henry Bennett.—Bright salmon rose; a beautiful flower of good form; very fragrant and desirable.

Maline Willermetz.—A lovely white rose with salmon centre; fine full form; very sweet; a profuse bloomer.

Marie Sisley.—One of the finest tea roses, deliciously tea-scented; color, an exquisite shade of pale yellow, broadly margined with rose.

Mad'lle Rachel.—We have great pleasure in offering this lovely rose; it is a pure white tea; very double; makes beautiful buds; is an elegant House Rose, and a good bedder.

Nina.—Silver white, colored with rosy blush; good form; fragrant and desirable.

Narcisse.—Pale lemon yellow, tinged with salmon rose; very pretty and distinct.

Ophire.—Clear sulphur yellow; finely cupped; fragrant; best in the south.

Olympia Frecesney.—A very pretty rose; white changing to yellow; charming buds; tea scented.

President d'Olbecque.—Brilliant crimson; a very showy Rose; profuse bloomer.

Pierre St. Cyr.—Fine rosy pink, edged and shaded with lilac; large and full; very sweet.

Premium de Charrissiens.—Cabbage form; very full and sweet; lovely blush white, with carmine centre.

Phaloe.—Soft creamy white, deepening to rosy buff; amber centre; very fragrant, large and fine.

Pink Daily.—Fine bright pink; a constant bloomer; much esteemed.

Peerless.—Rich crimson; fine double flower; splendid bud; very highly perfumed.

Queen of France.—Rosy pink; cup-shaped; fragrant and desirable.

Roi de Cramoise.—Bright purplish crimson; profuse bloomer; good bedder.

Regalis.—Brilliant carmine, with purple shading; fine full form; free bloomer; very fragrant.

Reine Victoria.—Rosy blush; fine form; very double; good and sweet.

Reine du Portugal.—An elegant, well-formed; very double rose; dark yellow with bright rose centre; quite distinct and scarce.

Sir Joseph Paxton.—Bright glowing rose, changing to purple crimson; large fine form; one of the best.

Sanguinea.—Deep blood red; very bright and distinct.

Solfaterre.—Fine clear sulphur yellow; lovely bud; full and sweet; good grower and free bloomer.

Sombrieul.—White, edged and tinged with silvery rose; very sweet; large and full; splendid.

Safrano.—Bright apricot; changing to salmon and fawn; beautiful orange buds.

Souv. de un Amie.—A beautiful old rose; large, full, and very sweet; color, lilac rose; one of the best; tea-scented.

Triumph de Luxemburg.—Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with purple; large and very fine.

Triumph de Rennes.—Fine canary yellow; full; very sweet; free bloomer.

Verdiflora, Green Rose.—Flower quite double; deep green, a great curiosity.

Valle de Chamounix.—A first-class tea rose; good size; very full and sweet; copper yellow changing to rose.

Washington.—Pure white; very double; vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.

Woodland Margaret.—Buff white; medium size; free bloomer.

White Cluster.—White; blooms in clusters; moderate.

White Microphylla.—(Alba Orderata), medium size flower; double; white; sweet-scented; annual.

White Tea.—A rather tender variety; best in the South; good bloomer and fragrant.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses, as illustrated above, are perhaps the most valuable of all. They are believed to have originated from a cross between the Ever-blooming varieties and the old Garden or Damask Rose; they combine in some degree the Ever-blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness and rugged

growth of the latter. The flowers are of immense size, and delicious fragrance; very double, and of the most gorgeous and dazzling colors. Though called "PERPETUAL," they are not such early and constant bloomers as the varieties belonging to the Ever-blooming class. They bloom finely at usual time, early in the season, and with good cultivation and rich ground, will continue to bloom at short intervals during the Summer and Autumn months.

The Hybrid Perpetuals are strong, vigorous growers, and being the most hardy of all Roses, are particularly valuable in the North and West, where the Ever-blooming sorts require protection. They are equally valuable in the South, as they add a new and distinct type of beauty to the beautiful Ever-blooming varieties which there flourish so luxuriantly. We grow of the Hybrid Perpetual class alone more than two hundred varieties; but as many of these resemble each other very closely, we have thought it was not necessary to describe more than the finest and most distinct. Indeed, for ordinary purposes, better effects are produced with 15 or 20 sorts than with more.

They should not be ordered for HOUSE ROSES, as they are not suitable for the purpose. They will grow and thrive as well as the others, but are not so certain to bloom quickly.

GENERAL COLLECTION—HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Achille Gounod.—Brilliant purple carmine; large; very full and sweet; a free bloomer.

Auguste Mie.—Clear bright pink; very large and finely cupped; fragrant and good.

Aurora Borealis.—Rich crimson maroon; very beautiful; globular; full and sweet.

Anna de Diesbach.—Clear brilliant rose; flowers of immense size and fine form.

Alfonse Fontaine.—Bright carmine, shaded with rich ruby scarlet; dark and very double.

Admiral Nelson.—Dark fiery crimson scarlet; very full and effective.

Alfred Colomb.—A splendid rose; large, globular form; full and very sweet; bright clear red.

Abbe Bramerel.—Crimson scarlet, changing to dark velvety maroon; full and sweet.

Antoine Ducher.—Brilliant crimson, shaded with purple; fine form; large and good.

Alex. Bachmetiff.—A fine old rose; very hardy; color, bright scarlet, velvety; full and fragrant.

Adele Mause.—Fine purplish red; very good form; full and sweet.

Baronne Prevost.—Beautiful, pure bright rose, shaded with crimson; very large; fine.

Baronne Adolph de Rothschild.—Fine, soft, velvety scarlet, changing to crimson purple; large and very striking.

Belle de Normandy.—Beautiful clear rose, shaded and clouded with rosy carmine and lilac; very large and fine.

Belle Rose.—Splendid satiny pink, sometimes bright rose; large, finely cupped; free bloomer.

Baronne de Maynard.—A very pretty white rose, sometimes shaded with blush; medium size and desirable.

Berthe Baron.—A very pretty large rose of good form and habit; color, soft rosy blush; shaded; very sweet.

Baronne de Bonstettin.—A strong, vigorous grower; large, very double flowers; very dark red, almost black; splendid.

Baronne Hallez.—Brilliant crimson, velvety; large and full; good.

Cardinal Patrizzi.—Bright dazzling scarlet, exquisite color; very full and of good form and habit.

Coronation.—Beautiful pale rose, shaded with carmine and rosy pink; large, very double and fragrant.

Count Bismarck.—Rich dark purplish scarlet, changing to reddish purple; fine form and a free bloomer.

Caroline de Sansel.—Clear brilliant rose, merging into rosy lilac, edged with bronze; a first-class variety.

Count de Ilmbach.—A fine, large; well-formed flower; bright crimson, flamed with scarlet.

Charles Lefebre.—A noble rose; large, bold flower, well borne up; very full and fragrant; brilliant crimson; centre deep purple; one of the best.

Charles Verdier.—A splendid rose; large and full; bright pink, clear and sweet.

Coquette des Alpes.—The finest *White Hybrid Perpetual* yet introduced; a profuse bloomer; flowers pure white, sometimes shaded with blush; very desirable; should be in all collections.

Duchesse de Morny.—Bright purplish crimson, shading to velvety crimson maroon; fine full form and a constant bloomer.

Duke of Wellington.—Beautiful velvety red, shaded with scarlet crimson; large, fine form; very full and sweet.

Duke of Edinburgh.—Dark velvety maroon; medium size; very full.

Eugene Sue.—Bright vermilion, changing to flamy scarlet; a fine rose, of good form and habit.

Eugene Verdier.—Rich dark violet purple; very large; a free bloomer.

Emperor of Morocco.—Rich velvety maroon, changing to brilliant crimson; large and very fine.

Enfant de Mt. Carmel.—Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with purplish red; very large, full and sweet.

Etienne Dupuy.—Clear, bright rose; outside of petals silver rose; full and sweet.

Fanny Pitsold.—Bright rosy flesh; shaded and edged with violet.

Francois Michelon.—Brilliant carmine, shaded with rose; large, full form; very sweet; one of the best.

Felicien David.—Bright, rosy red; sometimes carmine; flower quite large; full and fragrant.

Ferdinand de Lesseps.—Violet crimson; flower large and well filled; a fine variety.

Francisque Barillot.—Bright, cherry red; deepening at centre; good form; very full.

Francis de Arrago.—Reddish scarlet, shaded with velvety crimson; a splendid rose.

Felix Genero.—Beautiful lilac rose; large, globular; very double and deliciously fragrant.

General Lane.—Clear dark rose, changing to bright rosy crimson; a fine, hardy variety.

Gloire de Montplaisir.—Beautiful velvety, purplish red, shaded with dark crimson; very fine.

Giant of Battles.—Brilliant crimson; large and very double; esteemed one of the finest.

General Jacqueminot.—Rich velvety scarlet, changing to scarlet crimson; magnificent bud.

General Washington.—Bright vermilion rose; large fine form; perfectly double; very free bloomer.

George Prince.—An excellent Rose; large full form; petals of good substance; color, maroon rose, dark and fine.

Henry Pajes.—Clear bright rose; large; very sweet; imbricated.

Jules Margotten.—Bright cherry red; large, well formed; a splendid old variety.

John Hopper.—Brilliant rose changing to bright crimson; reverse of petals lilac purple; a fine, large, showy sort.

Jean Rosencrantz.—Bright red, shaded with reddish purple; centre of lighter tint.

Jaques Lafitte.—Carmine rose, edged with silver rose, reverse of petals light; very fragrant; desirable.

Lord Palmerston.—A beautiful scarlet, shaded with maroon; fine form.

Louis Carrique.—Rich velvet crimson; large and very fine.

Louis Van Houtte.—Brilliant vinous crimson; very fine and full.

Lion of Combats.—Crimson purple and scarlet and crimson, shaded; a splendid Rose.

La Reine.—Beautiful clear bright rose; fine full form; very fragrant; well named "The Queen."

Lord Raglan.—Brilliant crimson scarlet; splendid, large, very full and sweet.

Louis Margotten.—Carmine, shaded with purple, changing to dark rose; a beautiful and valuable variety.

La France.—A splendid new variety; beautiful pale peach, changing to deep rose, shaded centre; very large and full; free bloomer; delicious tea fragrance.

Mad'lle Amelia Halpin.—Fine rosy carmine; bright and beautiful.

Mad. Plantier.—Pure white, large, and very double; a good hardy Rose, suitable for cemetery planting.

Mad. Laffay.—Beautiful clear flesh color, changing to transparent rose; very large and fine.

Mad. Victor Verdier.—Rich bright cherry red, changing to satin rose; large, full and fragrant.

Marquise de Bocella.—Creamy white, flesh-colored rose; centre rosy blush; an excellent bloomer; very desirable.

Murillo,—Scarlet crimson, shaded with purple; fine form; beautifully cupped.

MacMahon.—A superb Rose; large bold flower, very full and sweet; color, bright crimson scarlet.

Mrs. Veitch.—Beautiful bright rose; good size and form; full centre; fragrant.

Mrs. Laing.—A charming Rose, borne in clusters; soft carmine color; reverse of petals light, full and sweet.

Mad. Charles Wood.—One of the very finest varieties grown; flower of immense size; dazzling crimson; very free bloomer; a magnificent Rose.

Mad. Cherard.—Clear, bright Rose; quite large and full; good.

Mad. Smith.—Deep rich crimson, finely shaded; very double, and fragrant.

Mons. Cordier.—Vermilion red; large showy rose, of good style and habit.

Marquise de Ligoniers.—Soft rosy carmine, shaded; medium size; very full; highly perfumed.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Rich dark velvety crimson, changing to scarlet maroon; full, very double and sweet.

Prince Albert.—Beautiful bright rose; very large; extra fine.

Prince of Wales.—Vivid, flamy, crimson; large and very beautiful.

Princess of Wales.—Splendid crimson scarlet; fine form; very full and fragrant.

President Lincoln.—Scarlet and crimson, shaded with purplish vermilion; very full, fine form; beautiful.

Pius IX.—Clear bright rose, changing to rosy pink, delicately shaded; very large and desirable.

Perle des Blanches.—Pure white; medium size; full good form.

Paul Verdier.—An excellent rose, of clear brilliant pink color; large and sweet.

President Thiers.—Flame red; globular; large and full.

Princess Louise Victoria.—A carmine rose, of climbing habit; medium size; full and sweet.

Pierre Notting.—Deep blackish red, very dark; large, very double; sweet; a splendid Rose.

Panache de Orleans.—A fine old sort, large flower; color, carmine and white, variegated.

Pleine.—A splendid Rose, large and every way fine; color, lavender red; fragrant.

Princess Matilda.—Vivid carmine rose, somewhat cup-formed; full and sweet.

Queen Victoria.—Beautiful pale rose, changing to silvery rose, elegantly shaded with crimson; very large and fragrant.

Robin Hood.—Exquisite rosy blush, changing to fine transparent rose, beautifully shaded.

Richard Wallace.—Brilliant rose, edged with white—good form and substance. A first rate sort.

Richard Smith.—Fine purplish red, shaded and dashed with crimson; large and fragrant.

Reynold's Hole.—Dark velvety crimson maroon; flower large and full; a first class rose.

Roi de Espagne.—Bright vermilion red; very double; large and sweet.

Simon St. John.—Brilliant crimson, shaded with violet purple; large fine form; very double and sweet.

Standard de Marengo.—Violet crimson, richly shaded; large and full.

Souvenir de Solferino.—Dark, bright vermilion; beautiful and striking color; large and fine.

St. Louis.—Bright scarlet, deepening towards the centre to violet purple; large.

Souvenir de Wm. Wood.—A splendid rose; good size; very double; color, intense dazzling crimson.

Sylvia.—Very large; brilliant purplish red; an early and profuse bloomer; a first class variety.

Triomphe des Beaux Arts.—Metallic rose, flamed with scarlet; large and very full; splendid.

Triomphe de l'Exposition.—Clear lavender pink and bright transparent rose, beautifully shaded; very fine.

Thomas Mills.—Extra large, fine cup-shaped; color, bright rosy carmine; sometimes with fine white stripes.

Vulcan.—Very dark, rich velvety crimson, changing to blackish purple.

Victor Verdier.—Brilliant rosy carmine, edged with purple; fine large, free bloomer.

William Jesse.—An old and popular variety; light crimson, changing to violet purple; large and fine.

MOSS ROSES.

The Moss Rose stands alone in picturesque beauty. "Nothing can eclipse and nothing can rival her. She is and ever will be the favorite of poetry and art. The eloquence of her opening buds, half wrapped in their mossy envelope, will remain through all generations a chosen interpreter of the language of youth and beauty."

The Moss Roses are strong, robust growers; perfectly hardy, and therefore justly esteemed as among the most desirable for outdoor culture. Most of the varieties bloom but once in the season, but the flowers and buds are very large, and remain in bloom a long time, and are highly prized. Being difficult and slow of propagation, the price is necessarily higher.

The Price of Moss Roses is : : 35 cents each.
The Set of 13 for : : : : : : : $4 00.

GENERAL COLLECTION—MOSS ROSES.

Aphelis Purpurea.—Violet purple; large, fine, full form; well covered with moss.

Captain Ingraham.—Brilliant carmine; large and very mossy.

Countesse de Murinais, the finest Double White Moss.—Large, pure white, and beautifully mossed; perfectly hardy, and should be planted in open ground. It is not suitable for a House Rose.

Elizabeth Rowe.—Light rose; somewhat variable, but fine.

Glory of Mosses.—A magnificent moss rose; very large and double; color, deep rosy carmine; very mossy and fragrant; one of the finest.

Henry Martin.—Fine rosy pink; large, full and globular.

Hortense Vernet.—Fine rosy carmine, beautiful moss.

Luxemburg.—Bright crimson scarlet; large and very mossy.

Mad. Dupuy.—White, shaded with rose; splendid moss.

Mad. Rochlembert.—Fine, clear rose; globular; beautiful mossy bud.

Princess Adelaide.—Fine, strong grower; hardy; flowers bright rosy pink, large and very double.

Raphael.—Large buds, densely covered with lovely moss; color, pinkish white, shaded with rose.

Zebrina.—Crimson purple; splendid deep color, very rich, very dense moss.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Climbing Roses are valuable for training over ornamental arbors, trellises, pillars, verandas, &c., also for covering unsightly objects—as old buildings, fences and walls. In many positions they are objects of rare beauty, and are highly esteemed. The varieties given below are hardy, and succeed well in all sections of the country. In the South many varieties of the Ever-blooming Roses can be used as climbers.

PRICE.—Same as other Roses. See page 17.

GENERAL COLLECTION—CLIMBING ROSES.

Mrs. Gunnell.—Soft rosy blush, becoming almost white; large clusters.
Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, variegated carmine rose and white; very double; one of the best.
Champney.—A fine hardy pillar rose; quite double and very fragrant; flower deep rose, changing to pale rose; desirable.
Greville, or Seven Sisters.—Flowers in large clusters; varies in color from white to crimson.
Gem of the Prairie.—Bright violet crimson; large, very double and fragrant.
Prairie Queen.—Dark pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact aud globular.
Pride of Washington.—Brilliant amaranth, shaded rose centre; large clusters; very double; fine.
Russell's Cottage.—Dark velvety crimson; strong grower; desirable.

HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA. (See page 31.)

HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA.

A new, very striking, and elegant Hardy Flowering Shrub, suitable for Lawn, recently introduced from Japan; the flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses more than a foot long and nearly as much in diameter. It blooms in midsummer, and remains in bloom two or three months. Creates a great sensation wherever seen; is yet scarce and difficult to obtain. The plant is of bushy and compact growth. Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, needs no protection of any kind. *See illustration, page 30.*

PRICE.—Strong blooming plants by mail, 50 cents each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.

(For Spring and Fall Planting.)

The following named are among the finest varieties of **Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs,** they are strong, robust growers, thriving in all ordinary

DEUTZIA GRACILIS.—(*See page 32.*)

situations, and requiring but little attention. They are very desirable, in fact, indispensable, in all kinds of ornamental planting, whether in door-yard, lawn, park or cemetery. They may be planted singly, or in groups or clumps, as

occasion or taste may suggest. Their season of bloom lasts for several weeks, during which they are objects of striking beauty. We believe we are doing our friends a real service in offering these plants, prepaid by mail, so that they can be had at trifling expense by all.

PRICE 25 CENTS EACH, 5 for $1. 12 for $2.

Almond, Double Rose.—Height three feet; flowers perfectly double, like small roses; blooms profusely before the leaves show.

Almond, Double White.—Same as above, only white flowers instead of rose-colored.

WEIGELIA ROSEA, VARIEGATED LEAVED.—(*See page* 34).

Althea, or Rose of Sharon.—Old and well known; a large growing shrub of easy cultivation, producing, during the summer, a great profusion of large bell-shaped flowers of various colors. We offer four kinds—DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE PURPLE, DOUBLE PINK AND WHITE, and SINGLE RED; they are all much esteemed.

Deutzia Gracilis.—Height two feet; very bushy; a charming shrub, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold; flowers pure white; blooms profusely; very hardy and desirable. See illustration, page 31.

Deutzia Crenata.—Height four feet; similar growth and habit to above; flowers double; white tinged with rose; hardy and fine.

Deutzia Fortunii.—Height two to three feet; one of the most beautiful, profuse flowering varieties: white; perfectly hardy.

Forsythia.—Height three to four feet; beautiful bright yellow flowers; blooms early and profusely.

Hydrangea Empress Eugenie.—A new and very pretty variety introduced from France; flowers in large clusters; delicate blue and pink.

YUCCA FILOMENTOSA.—(*See page* 34.)

Hydrangea Hortensis or Garden Hydrangea.—Nearly hardy here, but frequently grown in a pot or box; flowers are borne in large panicles or heads, at first white, sometimes changing to blue, and finally to a bright pink.

Hydrangea Japonica.—A very striking variety lately introduced from Japan; deep rose-colored flowers; scarce.

Hydrangea Lindleyii.—New and quite distinct; very desirable.

Hydrangea Otaska.—A fine variety, producing immense trusses of rose colored flowers in great profusion.

Jessamine.—Yellow flowers; sweet scented.

Lilac.—New purple; immense heads of beautiful purple flowers; very sweet, and much esteemed.

Mock Orange, or Syringa.—A rapid growing, medium size shrub, with very fragrant white flowers.

Sweet Scented Shrub—Calycanthus.—Flowers purple, very double, and deliciously fragrant; blooms at intervals throughout the season; old and much esteemed.

Spirea Callosa Alba.—A new white flowering variety of dwarf habit; very fine; one of the most desirable.

Spirea Prunifolia.—Height four feet; very beautiful; flowers perfectly double like white daisies; blossoms in May; hardy.

Spirea Douglass.—Fine spikes of beautiful rose colored flowers; blooms profusely in July and August; very desirable.

Weigelia Rosea.—A neat, compact growing shrub, producing beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in great profusion; splendid.

Weigelia, VARIEGATED LEAVED.—Deep green leaves, WITH A BROAD MARGIN OF PURE WHITE AROUND EACH; VERY STRIKING AND PRETTY; rose-colored flowers, same as above but smaller growth. See illustration, p. 32.

Weigelia Grandiflora.—Flowers pale cream color, changing to white and pink.

White Fringe.—A small ornamental tree bearing pure white flowers resembling elegant fringe.

Viburnum Opulus (Snow Ball).—A hardy, strong growing shrub, with large balls of pure white flowers, really resembling balls of snow.

Yucca Filomentosa.—A low growing, hardy evergreen plant, with long, narrow leaves, very distinct and almost tropical in its appearance. The flower stalk rises from the centre, bearing a profusion of cream white, bell-shaped flowers. We have prepared an illustration of this fine plant to which we beg to call attention. See page 33.

GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE.—*On Circular Trellis.*

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES.

Akebia Quinata—Japan Akebia.—A new twining climber, suitable for pillar or trellis, handsome and distinct foliage, and chocolate colored, fragrant flowers; very desirable. 25 cents.

Ampelopsis—American Ivy or Virgina Creeper.—A strong vigorous vine of rapid growth and clinging habit, like the Ivy. It fastens itself to everything it touches; the leaves turn a rich crimson color in autumn; one plant will frequently cover one end of a large house; much esteemed. 25 cents.

Ampelopsis Vetchii.—Similar to above, but a smaller or more delicate plant, suitable for trellis and walls, also unsurpassed for rock work, baskets and vases; leaves turn brilliant crimson in fall. 25 cents.

CLEMATIS—BLUE BELLS ON A TRELLIS.

The Clematis are elegant slender-branched climbing vines, particularly desirable for trellis, veranda and pillar. We offer two varieties, white and blue; they are both very pleasing and attractive.

Clematis Viticella—Blue Bells.—A strong hardy grower, with very pretty deep green leaves, and a profusion of beautiful dark blue and purple flowers from June to September. Price, 25 cts.

Clematis Vitalba—White.—Beautiful clusters of fine white flowers, very fragrant. A hardy strong grower; unsurpassed for covering quickly. 25 cts.

Climbing Roses.—Climbing Roses are much esteemed. For descriptions see page 30.

English Ivy.—Well known for its dark, glossy green foliage and habit of clinging to and covering perpendicular walls; evergreen. Price 30 cents.

Honeysuckles—Chinese Sweet Scented.—A fine variety of vigorous growth; white and yellow flowers; a very fragrant and constant bloomer. 20 cents.

Red Coral Honeysuckle.—A hardy and rapid grower, suitable for rock work, &c., deep red trumpet shaped flowers. 20 cents.

Evergreen Sweet Scented Honeysuckle.—A hardy, vigorous grower; blooms nearly all the season; deliciously fragrant; flowers, buff yellow and white; very desirable for veranda and trellis work. 20 cents.

Golden Leaved Honeysuckle.—An elegant and very desirable variety of moderate growth; leaves beautifully veined and netted with clear yellow, flowers yellow and fragrant; admirable for small grounds. See illustration. 20 cents.

Halliniana—Honeysuckle.—A new variety lately introduced from Japan, and considered a great acquisition; it is evergreen and a constant bloomer; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. 20 cents.

Yellow Coral.—A strong, hardy grower, with bright yellow trumpet shaped flowers. 20 cents.

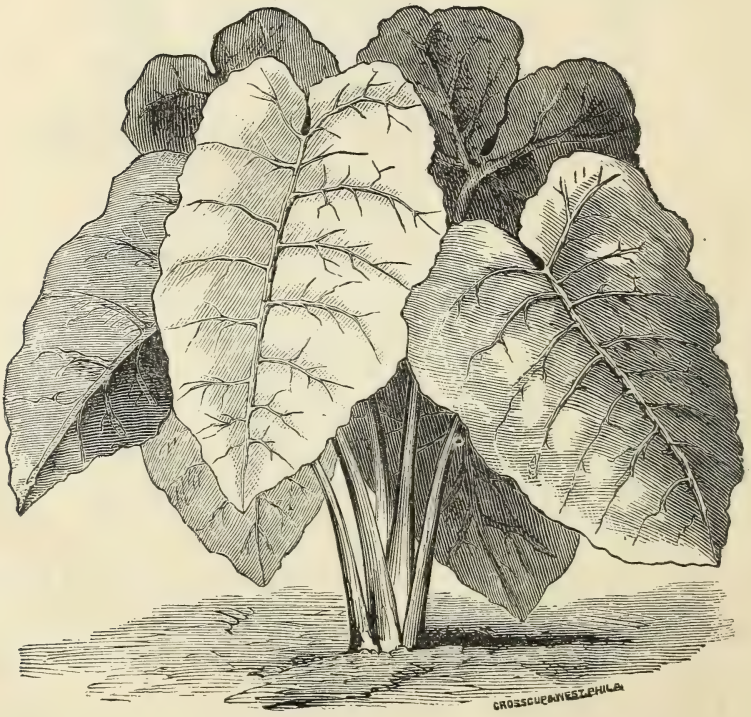
The Set of six Honeysuckles for $1.

Vinca Major, or Periwinkle.—A hardy trailing evergreen plant; large deep green leaves, suitable for rock work, vases, &c. 20 cents.

Vinca, Variegated Leaved.—A pretty variety of the above, with variegated foliage, and useful for the same purposes. 20 cents.

Wisteria Chinese.—A hardy, strong growing, twining vine, of large growth, producing large clusters of pale blue fragrant flowers; old and much esteemed. 50 cents.

CHOICE BORDER PLANTS.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Caladium Esculentum.—A splendid ornamental foliage plant, suitable either for lawn decoration or culture in large pots. When of full size it stands nearly four feet high. The leaves are immense, often measuring four feet in length by two and a half in breadth; very smooth; bright green, beautifully veined and variegated with dark green. It should not be planted out in the spring till the ground is warm. The root can be kept in the cellar over winter. Price, 25 cents. See illustration, page 36.

Double Tuberose.—One of the most beautiful and delightfully fragrant of summer flowering bulbs. The flower stalk is two to three feet high, and crowned with a profusion of elegant double pure white flowers of the most delicious fragrance. The bulbs can be started in pots and planted out when the weather is fit, or if the season is sufficiently advanced, they can be set at once, in the open ground. It remains in bloom for a long time—can be potted and taken in doors on the approach of frost. Strong flowering bulbs, 15 cents each, $1.25 per dozen.

New Double Tuberose "Pearl."—A new dwarf growing variety of the above, with larger and more double flowers; very desirable. 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

Daphne Cneorum.—To those who are acquainted with this beautiful plant no recommendation is necessary. It is one of the choicest hardy border plants—low spreading growth; fine deep green leaves with pretty trusses of very fragrant rose colored flowers, which are borne in profusion from April to October—hardy in this latitude. 50 cents each.

CRAPE MYRTLE.—(*See page* 38.)

Gladiolus.—The Gladiolus is the most gorgeous and showy of summer bulbs. The flowers are borne in spikes one to two feet long, and are of the most brilliant and various colors imaginable. The culture is very simple; when danger from frost is past, set the bulbs about six inches apart, and two or three inches deep. In the fall take up and store in a warm place. We offer an excellent assortment of extra fine bulbs, unnamed; they are equal or superior to many of the named sorts. Price 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

Japan Lily.—Rose colored. This superb flower is now so well known that no description is necessary. It is perfectly hardy; needs no protection, and flowers freely during July and August. Strong flowering bulbs, 25 cents.

Tritoma Grandiflora—Blazing Torch Plant.—A splendid herbaceous plant, with flower stalks three feet high, and large spikes of brilliant flame-colored flowers, bearing a striking resemblance to *Blazing Torches*. In the North, the root should be kept in cellar over winter. 25 cents.

HOUSE PLANTS.

Begonia Rex.—Very large leaves with a brilliant metallic lustre; beautifully veined and shaded; one of the finest plants for partially shaded vases, baskets, &c. 25 cents.

Begonia, Flowering Varieties.—These are among the prettiest and most desirable of house plants; beautiful flowers and almost constant bloom; we offer five sorts:

Begonia Alba.—Beautiful white flowers.
Begonia Rosea.—Bright carmine flowers.
Begonia Richardsonii.—Pure white flowers in large panicles, pretty fine cut leaves.
Begonia Wellingtoniensis.—Rich pink flowers borne in great profusion.
Begonia Zebrina.—Scarlet flowers, very pretty foliage.
Price 25 cents each. The set of six, including Begonia Rex, for $1.25.

CARNATION PINKS.—These are valued highly for their delightful fragrance and easy culture, whether as house or border plants. If set in open ground they will bloom profusely during the summer, and can be potted in the fall, and will bloom again during the winter and spring months. We offer seven finest varieties:

Darkness.—Beautiful, very dark crimson; almost black.
De Graw.—Pure white, large and free bloomer; very desirable.
Edwardsii.—Snow white, very large and fine; fine winter bloomer.
La Puriti.—Brilliant carmine.
Louis Lenoir.—Fine dark maroon; very sweet scented.
Meteor.—Dazzling red; fine full flower.
White Fringed.—A pure white, hardy garden pink—not a carnation. Can be left out all winter. Profuse bloomer, very fragrant.

Price 25 cents each, 5 for $1. The set of seven for $1.25.

Calla Lily (Lily of the Nile).—Well known as one of the finest house plants and of easiest culture. Beautiful large pure white Lilies of delicious sweetness. Price 25 cents.

Crape Myrtle.—A very beautiful flowering shrub, hardy in the Southern States, but requiring protection in the North, where it can be bloomed nicely in a tub or box, and kept in cellar when done flowering. 25 cents.

New Dwarf Pomegranate.—This magnificent flowering shrub originated at Louisville, Ky., where it is nearly hardy. Its flowers are a brilliant orange-scarlet—a very rare and striking color—and are borne in profusion, even while the plant is quite small. It is considered a great acquisition. 25 cents.

Fern (Pteris Serrulata).—A handsome, vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage, suitable for parlor, basket or vase. Price 25 cents.

Rose Geranium.—This old favorite needs no description; any one who has not got it wants it; nice plants. 25 cents.

Shrubland Pet.—A scented Geranium of dwarf habit and pretty foliage; rose colored flowers. Fine for bedding and house culture. 25 cents.

Fine Geraniums.—We have a few fine double and single geraniums of the choicest and most valuable sorts that we can put in when wanted, at 25 cents each; 5 for $1. Double or single varieties as preferred.

NEW CUPHEA—CUPHEA HYSSOPIFOLIA.

This is a very pretty plant for house or border, just introduced from England. Its habit of growth is neat and compact, the leaves are dark glossy green—flowers bright lilac, and borne in great profusion the year round—we believe it will be a general favorite. Good sized plants, price 25 cents each.

Cuphea Platycentra—Cigar Plant.—A very pretty border or house plant with deep shining green leaves, and small tubular, bright scarlet flowers tipped with white, bearing a fancied resemblance to a lighted cigar. 25 cents. The two cupheas for 40 cents.

TENDER CLIMBING VINES.

(For House Decoration.)

Cissus Discolor.—An elegant parlor climber, requiring a warm temperature; leaves beautifully shaded with dark purple, green and white, have a rich velvety appearance, much prized. 25 cents.

Passion Vine.—VARIEGATED LEAVED.—A very pretty climber, with dark, deep green leaves, dark purple on the under side, and broadly striped with light green, 25 cents.

Smilax—MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES.—This beautiful climber is, without exception, the most charming plant for window decoration ever introduced. The graceful beauty of its bright green feathery foliage is unequaled 20 cents.

Wax Plant.—HOYA CARNOSA.—This fine old favorite still retains its place as a very desirable House Plant, its large dark green, leathery leaves and beautiful waxen flowers are well known, 25 cents.

JAPAN EUONYMUS.

These are very pretty, neat growing evergreen shrubs, having thick glossy leaves, they are of recent introduction and are considered a great acquisition, very desirable for vases, rock work, and border planting; they are hardy here in protected situations. We offer the following fine varieties, price 25 cents each. The set of four for 80 cents.

Silver Variegated Leaved.—Dark green leaves, distinctly marked with white.

Box Leaved.—Erect and regular growth; very pretty, small dark green glossy leaves.

Variegated Trailing Euonymus.—This is of a trailing or creeping habit, fine for vases and rock work. Leaves are beautifully striped and blotched with pure white.

Large Leaved.—Large dark green leaves. Very handsome.

BASKET PLANTS.

WE OFFER A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BASKET PLANTS, SUITABLE FOR HANGING BASKETS, LAWN VASES, &C.; 12 CHOICE SELECTED VARIETIES FOR $1, SENT POST-PAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

COMPLIMENTARY LETTERS.

The following complimentary letters are taken at random from our files, containing thousands of like import. They are given merely to show that our efforts to please are appreciated and that Roses can be and are "SENT SAFELY BY MAIL TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY."

BROCTON, Mass.

GENTLEMEN:—My Roses came in tip top order: thank you kindly for doing better than your promise. Enclosed find another order. DANIEL TILDEN.
March 29, 1875.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nebraska.

D. & C. Co.:—The Roses I obtained from you last year gave such entire satisfaction that I take pleasure in sending an order for more. I enclose some orders from my friends. Respectfully yours, MRS. D. W. HERSHEY.
April 6, 1875.

BOONVILLE, Mo.

DEAR SIRS:—I received my Roses in good order, and believe your liberal dealing will gain you plenty of customers. Respectfully, MRS. ANDY ADAMS.
May 26, 1875.

SEGUIN, Texas.

GENTLEMEN:—The Roses sent us last Fall have grown and bloomed far beyond our expectations; *we had fresh Roses every day from the 1st of March to the 28th of December;* we call your Roses "THE IRREPRESSIBLE BLOOMERS." They were the admiration of all who saw them. Accept thanks. I enclose six orders for friends.
Very Respectfully, AGNES D. ERSKINE.
February, 13, 1875.

LEXINGTON, Ky.

MESSRS. D. & C. Co.:—My Roses came in fine order; they were strong, healthy, well packed. Had fine roots and commenced growing and blooming immediately, they have been a constant source of pleasure to me all Summer. Shall order more.
Yours Respectfully, FANNY LILLARD.
October 30 1875.

KELLY'S ISLE, Ohio.

D. & C. Co.:—My Roses came in fine order, they are every one of them growing rapidly, and three of them are in bud now. This surprised me, as I did not expect them to bloom so soon. Shall recommend your Roses to my friends.
Sincerely yours, HETTIE E. WARD.
May 17, 1875.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.

To D. & C. Co.:—The last Roses you sent came in good order as usual. I have received Roses from you four times, and never have lost one. I have bought Roses, seeds and flowers for many years of different growers, but none have done as well by me, or given as much for the money. Yours truly,
September 27, 1875. E. I. PURDY, Rector Trinity Church.

RALEIGH, N. C.

GENTLEMEN:—The Roses I bought of you last season did splendidly. Will send more orders. I can recommend you against the world on Roses.
Yours truly, V. BALLARD.
November 22, 1875.

BEVERLY, N. J.

D. & C. Co.:—Your package of Roses came in fine order, look beautiful, and surpass in every respect my highest expectations. Truly yours,
March 25, 1875. M. L. HOFFARD.

YAZOO CITY, Miss.

GENTLEMEN:—Plants arrived in excellent order. I never saw as many pretty things come out of so small a box. All the Roses and plants are looking beautiful.
Respectfully, MISS DR. FLORA BURCH.
April 16, 1875.

LIMA, New York.

GENTLEMEN:—Inclosed find another order. Have sent twice before, and am delighted with your Roses. Mine are blooming wonderfully. My Devoniensis is just splendid. Respectfully, CAROLINE A. WILLSEA.
May 5, 1875.

HOLLY, ORLEANS CO., New York.

DEAR SIRS:—Your Roses are splendid. I don't think we could derive greater satisfaction from so little money. MRS. ISAAC COLE.

December 8, 1875.

LITIZ, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed find another order. My former orders were received in excellent condition, and what pleases me as much as anything, is to find them all true to name. Thanks for the extras. Respectfully, ANNA E. SUTTER.

April 28.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

D. & C. Co.:—I am delighted with the Roses you sent me, and obliged for the extras. How you can go on with such reckless generosity I can not tell. I thank you for the care you have taken to send exactly the varieties ordered, *every one was there.* Will see what I can do to extend your custom in this vicinity. Sincerely yours,

April 19, 1875. E. M. SIMPSON.

KINGSTON, New Brunswick, Canada.

GENTLEMEN:—The case of Roses and shrubs shipped by you arrived in first rate order, and I am pleased to say your packing is the best I ever saw—although I have been an officer of our Horticultural Society for more than 25 years. All parties concerned are highly pleased. I shall have pleasure in recommending you to all my friends. Yours, &c. A. THIBODO.

May 17, 1875.

ST. JOHNS, New Brunswick, Ca.

To D. & C. Co.:—I sincerely thank you for the prompt and liberal manner in which my orders are filled; also for the Extras. My roses are looking splendidly, not a leaf wilted. My friends who have seen them can scarcely believe they traveled so far. Please find another club list enclosed. Yours truly, MRS. JOHN PRICE.

May 12, 1875.

From the *Commercial Advertiser.* August 28, 1875. HONOLULU, Hawaiian Islands.

One of our most successful amateur florists has received by mail, by last steamer, from the Dingee & Conard Company, Rose growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa., over forty Rose plants, packed in light wooden boxes, with moss filling. They came to hand in fine order, and were set out in a Honolulu garden in a little over fifty days from the time the order was sent.

WESTFIELD, Mass.

DEAR SIRS:—I received the box of Roses in splendid order, and am very much pleased with them. They are all doing finely, and thanks for the extras.

Respectfully, MRS. GEO. S. STRONG.

June 23, 1875.

NEW ORLEANS, La.

GENTLEMEN:—I cannot refrain from expressing to you the satisfaction we feel at the success of our Roses, they are doing splendidly. Will have more orders.

Respectfully, MRS. M. A. WEIGHTMAN.

June 5, 1875.

CHARLESTON, West Va.

GENTLEMEN:—The Roses came in excellent condition, not a leaf wilted. Thanks for the Extras. Your Roses are so fine, and always come in such good order; they grow and bloom beautifully in a little while. Those I bought of you last year are said to be the handsomest in the county. All lovers of Roses should buy of you.

Respectfully, MRS. G. M. MORRISON.

April 27, 1875.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

TO THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.—We find especial pleasure in acknowledging the receipt, by mail, of the Roses sent by you, which arrived in freshness of beauty most refreshing. The novelty of your enterprise, and the manifest care and taste of your selection and management, entitles you to all praise, and we trust you will meet with the full success that your loyalty to "The Queen of Flowers" so eminently entitles you to. Very truly, McCALLA & STAVELY.

June 5, 1875.

PENSACOLA, Fla.

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose order for more Roses. The last came in fine order, all parties pleased. Respectfully, C. F. BOYSEN.

May 8, 1875.

ATHENS, Limestone Co., Ala.

DEAR SIRS:—I enclose order for Roses, those I had of you last year did beautifully, thanks for your liberality and promptness. Your friend,

March 10, 1875. MRS. ANNIE BLACKBURN.

WESTERLY, R. I.

MESSRS. D. & C. Co.:—Our Roses arrived promptly and in the very nicest order, am so much pleased, I enclose orders for others. Respectfully,

MRS. ANDREW M. MORGAN.

June 1, 1875.

REEDSBURG, Sauk Co., Wis.

GENTLEMEN:—Plants came in fine condition, am truly obliged for your kindness and liberality. Respectfully, MRS. LYDIA YOUNG.

October 15, 1875.

ASHLAND, Wis.

D. & C. Co.:—The Roses and plants came safely a few days since. I think they must have enjoyed their trip to Lake Superior, for when I opened the package they were as fresh and green as when they started. Many thanks for the generous manner in which my order was filled. Very Respectfully, MRS. S. S. VAUGHN.

May 30, 1875.

STOCKTON, Minn.

DEAR SIRS:—I enclose another order. The Roses I received last year came in excellent condition, and were the finest I ever saw.

Respectfully yours, MRS. MCNUTT.

April 5, 1875.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.

GENTS:—The Roses purchased from you last season all did well. You are at liberty to add my name as a *more than satisfied customer from Connecticut.*

Truly yours, FRED. W. BABCOCK.

April 14, 1875.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to acknowledge receipt of last case of Roses. They are ahead of anything yet. Will order more if we have room.

Truly yours, O. W. LONGAN.

May 14, 1875.

COTTAGE GROVE, Minn.

GENTS:—Inclosed please find order. I want to thank you for liberality in filling former orders, and to say that "*your Roses by mail*" came as promptly and in as good order as any I ever saw by express, or as it is possible for plants to come. Will order again later. Respectfully, MRS. HART,

"Our minister's wife."

FLATTS, Bermuda.

GENTLEMEN:—Box of Roses came in good order, and are doing well. Please accept thanks for your liberality. Respectfully, ANNIE E. PENISTON.

July 14, 1875.

COLUSA, Cal.

GENTLEMEN:—My order of last year being so satisfactory, *I repeat.* Just think of Roses crossing the Rocky Mountains through the snow, and blooming *three days* after reaching here. You are entitled to great credit for your successful mode of packing as well as for your beautiful Roses. MRS. JESSIE BISHOP.

February 16, 1875.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

GENTLEMEN:—The Roses received from you by mail came in beautiful order, and are growing finely. They look as well in the open air here as they did in their Northern Green House. Thanks for extras. Yours truly, R. H. MCDONELL, JR.

February 3, 1875.

PERRYMANSVILLE, Md.

D. & C. Co.:—The Roses purchased of you last Spring proved so perfectly satisfactory that I herewith inclose some orders for friends.

Truly yours, JAS. H. MICHAEL.

April 30, 1875.

PAWNEE, Kansas.

D. & C. Co.:—I have been more than pleased with the plants purchased of you the last two years; in quality, price, and quantity.

Respectfully, MRS. H. B. BROWN.

July 8, 1875.

BATH, New Hampshire.

GENTLEMEN:—The box of beautiful Roses came safely, and were as fresh as when they left your Green Houses. They are the best packed plants I have ever received by mail. You surely excel all others in growing Roses. Thanks for the generous manner in which my order was filled. Cordially yours, DAISY EYEBRIGHT.

June 7, 1875.

BIG THOMPSON, Colorado.

D. & C. Co.:—Having had such fine success in sending to you for Roses, I enclose another order. Respectfully, MRS. GEO. TAYLOR.

March 29, 1875.

BATESVILLE, Arkansas.

GENTLEMEN:—My Roses bought of you twelve months ago are all doing finely, and I must say are the only bill of Roses I ever bought that *all were what they were represented to be*. I have tried several other establishments, but failed to get what I ordered.

Respectfully, MRS. LAURA COX EWING.

March 15, 1875.

SANTA CLARA, Cal.

MESSRS. D. & C. Co.:—Roses came in splendid condition. Am more than satisfied with size and thriftiness of plants, and number. Respectfully,

MRS. JESSA CHENEY.

FORT WORTH, Texas.

GENTLEMEN:—The box of Roses and shrubbery received in fine condition. They were as fresh as if just taken from the Green House, and the largest and finest plants I have ever received by mail. Thank you kindly for your promptness and liberality.

Respectfully, MRS. J. Q. ST. CLAIR.

March 22, 1875.

BURLINGTON, Iowa.

MESSRS. D. & C. Co.:—The Roses ordered from you for the last three years have all arrived in fine condition, and have given the most perfect satisfaction.

Respectfully, MRS. W. D. GILBERT.

April 5, 1875.

NAUVOO, Ill.

DEAR SIRS:—You promise much, but do still more. My heartiest thanks for your promptness and liberality. Truly yours, JOSEPH KIRSCHBAUM.

June 16, 1875.

MIDDLEBURG, Loudon County, Va.

DEAR SIRS:—Thanks for your liberal response to my order. The community is indebted to your house for the great reduction in the price of Roses.

Respectfully, MRS. G. W. ADAMS.

June 5, 1875.

SANTAQUIN, Utah.

DEAR SIRS:—The Roses came promptly, and were the admiration and wonder of all who saw them; they could hardly believe their eyes that plants could be sent so far and be so fresh and green. Respectfully, H. EDWARD DESAULES.

May 27, 1875.

DYERSBURG, Dyer Co., Tenn.

GENTLEMEN:—The five Boxes of Roses received in first class order. Perfect beauties. All are pleased and acknowledge you the leading Rose men of the States. Thanks for Extras. I enclose orders, and will send more later. Truly yours, H. P. DOYLE.

April 5, 1875.

CONSTANTINE, Mich.

DEAR SIRS:—Roses came in the most perfect order. To say that I am surprised and gratified with your promptness and liberality, is scarcely enough. Thanks.

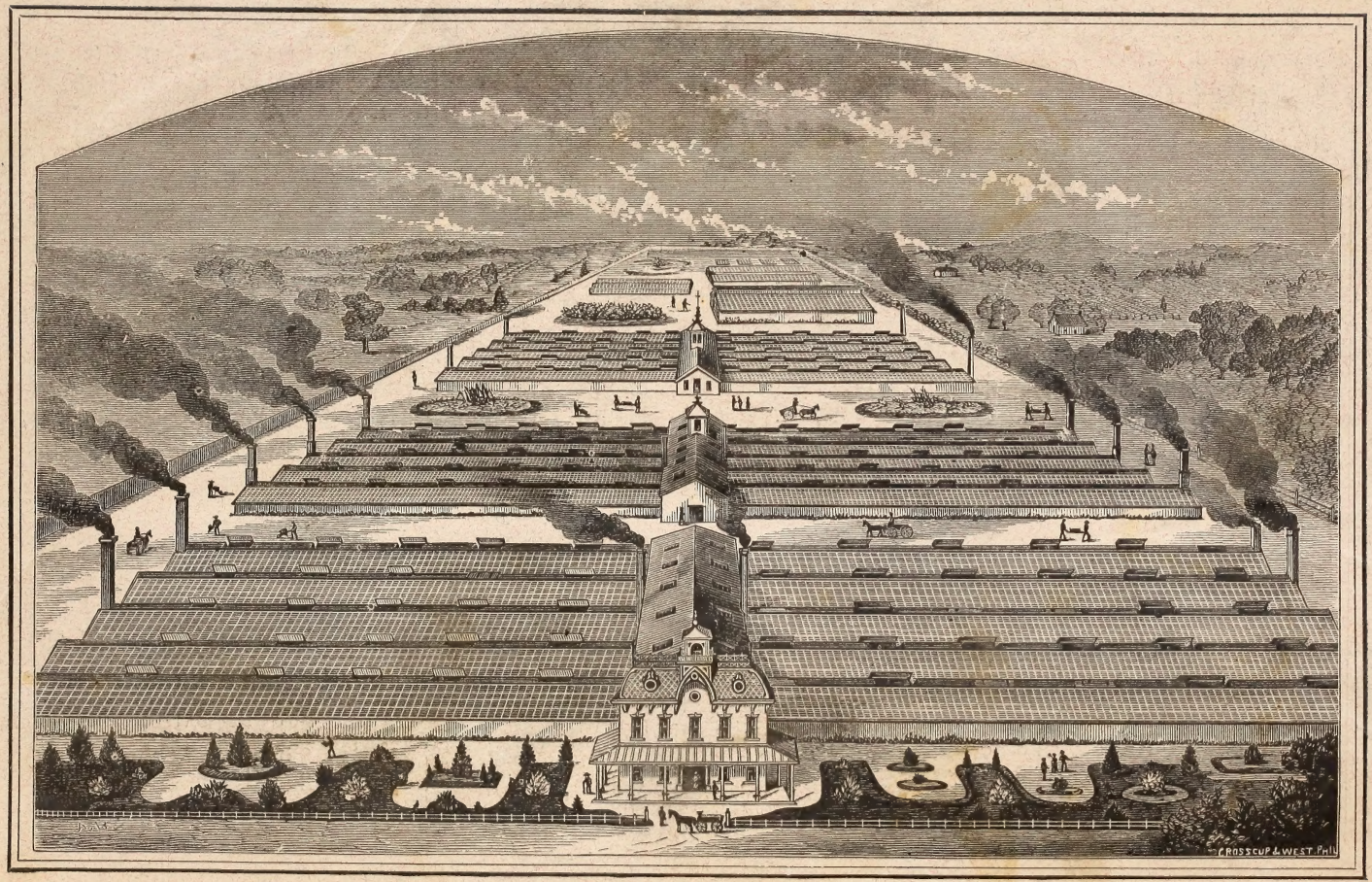
June 8, 1875. MRS. E. A. BORST

MACON, Ga.

SIRS:—The Roses I ordered of you last spring came promptly and in beautiful order. I never received so much pleasure and satisfaction from so small an outlay. Now in December they are still filled with buds and bloom. I enclose another order.

Respectfully, W. F. COLLEGE.

December 3, 1875.



PARTIAL VIEW OF THE ROSE HOUSES OF THE DINGEE & CONARD COMPANY, WEST GROVE, PA.